Church's certain officials had misused millions of dollars worth of U.S. Government food donated to feed malnourished mothers and children; and

(d) what follow-up action Government of India have taken and propose to take in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (d) The audit report of Price Waterhouse prepared for USAID was received in the Ministry of External Affairs. The report brings out disappropriation of small quantities of food stuffs over a period of time. The Central Bureau of Investigation has been asked to look into the irregularities brought out in the report. Since the audit was commissioned by USAID, it is essentially for them to take follow up action.

Allocation of funds to Andhra Pradesh for the promotion of tourism

951. SHRI TALARI MANOHAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 1005 crore for the various schemes of the Andhra Pradesh Government to promote tourism; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) No, Sir.

(b) In consultation with the State Government the list of projects|schemes which have been prioritised for the year 1990-91 are as under:—

1. Wayside facilities at Mawala, Addilabad between Vijawada and Vishakapatnam at Venukonda and at Ellur.
2. Floodlighting of Borra Caves with convenience.
3. Restaurant at Anupu.
4. Development of cultural complex at Sardar Mahal.
5. Restaurant at Warangal Fort.
6. Craft complex arround Hussainsagar Lake.
7. Snack Bar at Kondapalli Fort.

However, projects with detailed estimates are awaited from the State Government.

Reduction of duties on capital goods import

952. SHRI TALARI MANOHAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have decided to reduce duties on capital goods import; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to reduce the rate of customs duty on the import of capital goods in general..

(b) Does not arise.

Land under irrigation in Andhra Pradesh

953. SHRI TALARI MANOHAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the area of land brought under irrigation during the Seventh Five Year Plan Period in Andhra Pradesh in general and Rayalaseema districts in particular; and

(b) the total amount allocated by the Central Government for the purpose and the amount spent during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Additional irrigation potential created during VII plan in Andhra Pradesh is about 6.9 lakh ha.

District-wise information is not maintained at the Centre.

(b) An amount of Rs. 1329.70 crores was approved by the Planning Commission for development of irrigation in Andhra Pradesh and the amount spent by the State Government during the period was 1439.57 crores.

In addition advance plan assistance amounting Rs. 10.67 crores under Special Food production Programme and Rs. 0.22 crores under Drought-Relief Programme was allocated to the State during this period.

Prelimiaary minerals surveys in Andhra Pradesh

954. SHRI TALARI MANOHAR: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the districts in Andhra Pradesh where systematic mapping and prelimary mineral surveys were conducted during the last four years;

(b) what are the findings thereof; and

(c) what are the names or category of minerals found in each district as a result of these surveys?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) The districts covered during the last four years are Adilabad, Anantapur, Chittoor, Cuddapah, East Godavari, Guntur, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Khammam, Kurnool, Mahboobnagar, Nalgonda, Nellore, Nizamabad, Prakasam, Ranga Reddy, Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram, Warangal and West Godavari districts.

(b) The findings include a new coal field in an area of 70 sq. km. in Sattupalle area, Khammam district, low grade phosphorite in Vontimitta area in Cuddapah district, low grade gold mineralisation in Anantapur and Chittoor districts, occurrence of diamonds in Kimberlite pipe rocks of Anantapur district and low grade chromite in Khammam district.

(c) The names of the category of minerals found in each district are:—

Anantapur district	Diamond, Gold
Chittoor district	Asbestos, Phosphorite, Uranium.
Cuddapath district	Graphite, Tungsten
East Godavari district	Diamond
Guntur district	Coa., Chromite, Graphite, Sulphides, Dyke rocks (black granite).
Khammam district	Diamond, Phosphorite, Yttrium, Asbestos.
Kurnool district	Fluorite
Mahaboobnagar district	Dolerite/gabbro dyke rocks (black granites)
Nalgonda district	Manganese, Graphite, Dyke rocks, Sulphides Lignite
Ranga Reddy district	
Vizianagaram district	
Warangal district	
West Godavari district	

Flood control measures at Piprashi-Pipraghat embankments

955. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that flood protection works carried out by the State of Bihar on the Piprashi-Pipraghat embankments benefits only one-third area of Bihar and two third area of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Mahananda flood protection carried out by Bihar benefits two third area of Bengal and only one third area of Bihar; and

(c) if so, whether his Ministry have any proposal to take over the maintenance of these two inter-State flood protection embankments, particularly in view of the financial constraints of the Bihar Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (c) The Piprasi-Pipraghat embankment benefits an area of 13,000 ha. in Bihar and 23,500 ha. in Uttar Pradesh. The benefits in the Mahananda basin vary for different tributaries. There is no proposal to take over the maintenance of inter-State flood protection embankments by the Centre.

Export of iron ore and other products from Visakhapatnam port

956. SHRI T. CHANDRASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the volume of exports of iron ore and other products from Visakhapatnam port during the last two years year-wise;

(b) whether any time-bound programme has been drawn up to increase the volume of exports from this port; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MNISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) Volume of exports of iron ore and other products from Visakhapatnam Port during the last two years has been as under:

(Qty. in Million tonnes)

	1988-89	1989-90
Iron ore & Other products	10.03	10.71

(b) and (c) Due to lesser availability of iron ore for export on account of increase in domestic requirements, exports of iron ore from Visakhapatnam Port are likely to decline during 1990-91 and in subsequent years of the current Plan.

Entry of multinational companies in low technology consumer items

957. SHRI A. G. KULKARNI:
SHRI VISHWASRAO RAMRAO PATIL:
DR. BAPU KALDATE:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any tangible result has been achieved in the matter of increasing exports and creating employment as a result of slowly liberalising the economy since 1984 and allowing entry to multinational companies in low technology consumer items on selective basis for boosting-exports; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) and (b) The export growth has accelerated from 14.3 per cent in 1986-87 to 25.9 per cent in 1987-88 to 29.5 per cent in 1988-89 and further to 36.5 per cent in 1989-90. The acceleration in the export growth has been achieved as a result of series of measures taken by the Government to increase exports. It is not posible to isolate the impact of measures like liberlisaton of economy, entry of multinational companie in low tecnhology consumer items, etc., in increasing exports or in generation of employment.

Proposal to amend Anti-Defection Act

958. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to amend Anti-Defection Act; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b) The Committee which has been constituted to examine, inter alia, various aspects of anti-defection law has suggested certain amendments to the law. The matter is under consideration.

Recommendations of Law Minister's Conference regarding pending cases in courts

959. SHRI KAPIL VERMA:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of LAW AND Justice be pleased to state:

(a) what are the main recommendations of the Law Minister's Confrence about producing arrears of pending cases; and

(b) what follow up steps Government are taking in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) The Law Minister's Conference held in July 1990 inter alia suggested proper-screening of cases to be filled by Government; Careful screening of section 80 CPO Notices to redress genuine grievances of citizens at that stage itself, adherence to principles of natural justice in administration encouragement of institution of Lok Adalats, expeditious filling up of vacancies in judiciary and modernisation of judicial administration.

(b) The suggestion would be examined for their implementation.

Reduction in the overhead cost added to C.I.F. cost of imported edible oils by the STC

960. SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the overhead cost added to the c.i.f. cost of imported edible oils by the State Trading Corporation including storage charges etc. before these are sent for packing and distribution to traders for sale; and

(b) whether Government propose to reduce the charges so that the benefit could be passed on to the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) As per audited accounts of STC for the year 1989-90, the recovery towards overhead was at the rate of Rs. 259/- plus Rs. 36/- towards service margin aggregating to Rs. 295/- PMT of the oil sold.

(b) STC's service margin at 1 per cent of the landed cost of purchase charged till 1988-89, was reduced to 0.5 per cent of the cif cost of Sales from 1989-90.

Advances made by SBI to Indian Express group of newspapers

961. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:
SHRIMATI MANORAMA PANDEY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Bank of India has advanced Rs. 3.5 crore to the Indian Express Newspapers (Bombya) Pvt Ltd. any security against all banking norms; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken by Government against the bank officials responsible for this lapse?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b) State Bank of

India have reported that they have advanced a sum of Rs. 3.50 crores to Indian Express Newspapers (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd, after due scrutiny and without violating banking norms.

Iron ore deposits of Tiruvanamalai in Tamil Nadu

962. SHRI PASUMPON THA. KIRUTTINAN:

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the estimate of iron ore deposits in Tiruvanamalai in Tamil Nadu;

(b) what is the iron content in these deposits;

(c) what is the approximate sponge iron demand in Tamil Nadu at present;

(d) what would be the estimated sponge iron demand at the end of the Eighth Plan Period; and

(e) whether there is any proposal to set up a sponge iron plant in Tamil Nadu to use iron ore of Tiruvanamalai and Neyveli lignite and to avoid import of iron scrap to manufacture sponge iron, if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI) (a) A total reserve of 62 million tonnes of unclassified oxidised and unoxidised magnetite ore has been estimated in Kavuthimalai-Vediappanmalai - Vellimalai situated 8 flm. north-east of Tiruvanamalai Town in Tamil Nadu.

(b) The iron content of these deposits is 39 per cent on an average.

(c) Sponge iron is a partial substitute of melting scrap used by secondary sector. Total requirement of scrap by the units in Tamil Nadu as registered with MSTC was 2.56 lakh tonnes for 1989-90. On the basis of 30 per cent substitution of scrap by sponge iron the demand for sponge iron can be assessed at 75,000 tonnes in this state.

(d) Estimated demand of sponge Iron at the end of VIII Plan, for the country is around 5 million tonnes.

(e) M/s. Tamil Nadu Sponge Iron, Ltd., have proposed to set up a sponge iron plant based on Neyveli Lignite with the capacity of 30,000 tpa at Salem. The engineering and consultancy for this plant is being proved by Sponge Iron Ltd., a Government of India Undertaking.

Aid India consortium assistance to India

963. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: (Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the aggregate assistance likely to be received by Government from the Aid India Consortium this year;

(b) by what percentage the aid is likely to fall short of the level promised in 1989;

(c) what is its likely impact on the balance of payment problem and debt servicing besides the country's developmental programme; and

(d) in what manner Government propose to meet the resource constraints?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b) The indications of probable aid levels pointed to commitments level of U.S. $ 6.0--6.5 billion for 1990-91. This did not include pledges of the one donor country, which was to be announced later. In 1989-90, an indicative commitment level of U.S. $ 6.7 billion was announced. On comparable basis, the aid indications this year are of the same level as last year.

(c) and (d) Government do not regard foreign borrowings as a substitute for resource mobilisation through domestic efforts and have taken a number of steps to bring about improvement in revenue receipts and eliminate inessential and low priority expenditure, to boost exports and to increase invisible earnings, to ensure efficient import substitution and to reduce dependency on borrowed funds for financing expenditure.

Export of raw jute

964. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to export raw jute in 1990-91 season;

(b) if so, what is the existing carry-over stock of bales and what is the 1989-90 anticipated crop;

(c) by what percentage the domestic demand is likely to be met with the carry-over stock and the crop anticipated; and

(d) by what percentage the raw jute prices have risen since the beginning of 1990?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b) Government have decided to permit export of raw jute during 1990-91 keeping in view the size of the crop and with a view to imparting stability to the raw jute market. Actual export will, however, be permitted depending upon the market situation. The carry over stock of the last season is estimated to be around 13 lakh bales, while the crop production during that season was around 72 lakh bales.

(c) The entire domestic demand of the industry including the requirement for export manufacturing will be met within the estimated crop production of 1990-91 and the carry over stock.

(d) The price of raw jute has been ruling high continuously during January—June 1990. The average increase in price of raw jute has been roughly over Rs. 352/- per quintal above Minimum Support Price which works out to increase by 90.36 per centage.

Power shortage at Bokaro Steel Plant

965. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bokaro Steel Plant has been facing acute power shortage resulting in substantial production loss;

(b) if so, what is the extent of power shortfall and since when the Plant is facing power shortage;

(c) what is the estimated loss in production in terms of quantity and value due to power shortage;

(d) which of the other steel plants have been facing power shortage and since when and also the extent of power short-fall and estimated loss in production; and

(e) what measures have taken by Government to ensure normal power supply to the steel plants?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b) Though, Bokaro Steel Plant has been facing the constraint of power supply for a long time, the problem has become most acute since the last two years. In Bokaro Steel Plant, the total duration for which the power supply has been below the requirement this year was as follows:

(No. of Hours)

	Requirement of power for Bokaro Steel Plant		Duration for which power supply was lower than	
	Average (MVA)	Peak(MVA) (MVA)	Average Requirement	Peak Requirement
April	87	145	338(42%)	448(62%)
May	87	145	425(57%)	502(67%)
June	87	145	171(24%)	444(62%)

(figures in brackets are % of total hrs. in the month)

The quality of power available was also poor, due to wide frequency variations, adversely affecting the rhythmic operation of rolling mills and other large drives of the Steel Plant.

(c) Though, it is difficult to compute exactly on exclusively attributable basis, the losses due to poor power supply, the loss of production due to power shortage and its financial impact is indicated to have been as follows:

	Loss of Production Tonnes	Loss in terms GSR* Rs. in Lakhs
April, 1990	6005	638.03
May, 1990	24770	2631.81
June, 1990	17280	1836.00

(Information of earlier period is in Annexure)

*GSR—Gross Sales Realisation.

The above figures show only the direct loss of production. The adverse effect on production due to disturbances of operational rhythm has not been estimated.

(d) SAIL Steel Plants in the eastern region viz. Bokaro Steel Plant Durgapur Steel Plant, Rourkela Steel Plant, Indian Iron & Steel Co., Buranpur and Alloy steels Plant, Durgapur have also been subjected to severe power supply restrictions, voltage and frequency variations and power supply restrictions, voltage and frequency variations and power interruptions from time to time. Loss of production at the steel plants in terms of quantity and value over the last four years is enclosed in Annexure. [See Appendix CLV, Annexure No. 26].

(e) Constant inter-face, at all levels, has been maintained with the Department of Power and the Utilities for taking rectifying steps on day-to-day operational basis. Besides, the long term steps involving strengthening the grid support to Steel Plants, besides improvement in captive power capacities have also been initiated.

Nubmer of income tax payers in different States

966. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is unmber of income-tax payers in different States in the last three years;

(b) how many of these are in fixed income salaried class and how many are in business; and

(c) what has been the percentage increase in income-tax payers in these years and how does it compare with the growth of money supply?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) The Department does not maintain figures relating to the state-wise distribution of income-tax payers .

(b) The Department does not maintain information relating to number of tax payers classified on the basis of fixed income salaried class and business class.

(c) The percentage increase in income-tax payers and the growth of money supply in the last three years is as under-

Year ending	Percentage increase over previous year	Rate of growth in money supply
31-3-88	4.2	15.9%
31-3-89	4.4	17.7%
31-3-90	3.2	19.1%

Review of import components of the manufacturing units

967. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to undertake a regular review of import components of the manufacturing units of industrial goods etc. in the country which do not contribute sufficiently to their export efforts as reported in the Hindustan Times of 4th July, 1990;

(b) if so, what are details thereof; and

(c) whether Government have imposed any cut on the defaulting industrial units in this regard and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) and (b) Review of the Import Policy is a continuous process and corrective measures were taken as and when found necessary keeping in view the needs of the economy.

(c) No, Sir.

Flood control strategy

968. DR. BAPU KALDATE:
SHRI KAMAL MORARKA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state the short term/long term strategy, if any, formulated by the Central Government to control the annual floods in various parts of the country causing extensive damage basides weakening country's economy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): The National Water Policy adopted in September, 1987, lays down the requirements of the flood management also. It specifies that there should be a master plan for flood management for each flood prone basin. It further, states that while physical flood protection works, like, flood control reservoires, embankments and dikes will continue to be necessary, emphasis should be on non-structural measures like establishment of flood forecasting network and flood plain zoning to regulate settlements and economic activity so as to minimise loss of life and property and reduce recurring expenditure on flood relief. A suitable mix of these measures is to be adopted according to the requiremments of the individual basin.

Expansion of aluminium industry

969. SHRI DAYANAND SAHAY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some producers of aluminium and also the users have requested Government to expand aluminimum industry;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(c) what action Government propose to take on these requests?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b). Some of the primary producers of aluminium have requested the Government for expansion of their capacities as given below:-

Company	Expansion sought (in tonnes)
1. BALCO	50,000
2. NALCO	1,10,000
3. HINDALCO	1,00,000

(c) The above proposals are under consideration.

Expansion of tourism through private sector

970. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has called for future expansion of tourism in the country mainly through the private sector; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) and (b) The Seventh Plan laid stress on encouraging private sector investment in developing tourism. This objective is likely to continue in the Eighth Plan. The details would be known only after the Eighth plan is finalised.

Opening of new branches of Nationalised Banks in Rajasthan

971. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to open a few more branches of the nationalised banks in Rajasthan during 1990; and

(b) if so, what are the names of the places where these branches are likely to be opened?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b) The previous Branch Licensing Policy for 1985-90 came to an end on 31-3-90 and the guidelines for the ensuing policy are yet to be announced by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). It will not be possible to indicate at this stage the number and location of additional bank branches proposed to be opened in Rajasthan State during 1990. However, there are 12 licences issued during the previous policy pending with public sector banks in the State of Rajasthan for opening branches. The validity of these licences has been extended upto the 30th September, 1990 and it is expected that these branches will be opened by that date. The locations of these centres are as follows:-

Name of the centre	Name of the district
1. Himatgarh	Banswara
2. Itala	Banswara
3. Karina Khera	Chittorgarh
4. Tomkat	Sriganganagar
5. Baroo	Jodhpur
6. Narwakhichiyana	Jodhpur
7. Sankhwali	Jalore
8. Mokhampura	Kota
9. Doongaraja	Kota
10. Kotra Deepsingh	Kota
11. Gandawar	Sawai Madhopur
12. Thera	Sawai Madhopur

Exhibition to popularise Indian Jewellery abroad

972. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any exhibition/fair was organised in other countries during the last three years to popularise Indian jewellery/gold ornaments;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what is the quantum of business transected at such fairs/exhibitions during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. A number of exhibitions to promote the sale of Indian gold jewellery abroad have been organised particularly by the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation (MMTC) ,the Handicrafts and Handlooms Export Corporation of India Ltd (HHEC) and the Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council (GJEPC). The locations in which these exhibitions were organised included the Federal Republic of Germarny, Kuwawit, Doha, Dubbai and Brunei. Besides, several individual participants have also participated in fairs abroad through the Trade Fair Authority of India (TFAI).

The impact of these fairs and exhibitions have to be viewed in the long term. Exports in the sector have increased appreciably during the last three years. The business directly generated during the exhibitions is reported to be Rs. 12.4 Crores.

Decline in aid by world bank and International Agencies

973. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state.

(a) whether there has been a sharp decline in the aid provided to India by World Bank and other International agencies as reported in the Punjab Kesri of 8th July, 1990; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor and what steps are being taken to meet the shortage?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Stoppage of trading in shares at Stock Exchanges

974. SHRI YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to direct the Stock Exchanges to stop trading in any shares when its market price exceeds a stipulated price worked out by the Exchange on the basis of the actual yield of the shares in order to prevent unhealthy and speculative practices in stock trading; and

(b) whether there is any provision in the existing law for such stoppage of trading?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Stock Exchanges have provisions in their Bye-Laws for stoppage of trading in the shares of a company when there is an abnormal rise or fall in the price of its shares.

Destruction of cotton ginning and pressing industry by cyclone in Andhra

975. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cotton ginning and pressing industry was hit hard in recent cyclone in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to revive the industry?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Ginning units affected by the recent cyclone are not eligible for gratuitious relief However ginning and pressing may approach banks and other financial institutions for reschedulement of their loans etc. which will be considered on merits on a case to case basis. The Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation has granted an advance of Rs 8.58 lakhs to 15 ginning and pressing units pending settlement of their insurance dues.

Letters of intent for manufacture of potable alcohol

976. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to refer to the answer to Starred Question 322 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 24th May, 1990 and state what are the details of letters of intent issued in 1989-90 for the manufacture of potable alcohol, such as IMFL?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): The details of Letters of Intent issued for the manufacture of potable alcohol based on non-molasses raw materials are given in the attached annexure. [See Appendix CLV, Annexure No. 27]

3500/- रुपये प्रतिमाह से अधिक वेतन पाने वाले कर्मचारियों के संबंध में महंगाई भत्ते की किस्त का भविष्य निधि खाते में जमा किया जाना

977. **श्री अनन्त राम जायसवाल :** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकारी कर्मचारियों को महंगाई भत्ते की किस्त का भुगतान प्रत्येक वर्ष पहली जनवरी और पहली जुलाई को करने का प्रावधान है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो 1 जुलाई, 1990 के बाद से प्रतिमाह 3500/- रुपये और उससे अधिक मूल वेतन पाने वाले कर्मचारियों के महंगाई भत्ते की किस्त का नकद भुगतान न करके इस राशि को उनके भविष्य निधि खाते में जमा किये जाने का निर्णय लिये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) विभिन्न मदों की कटौती के बाद 3500/- रुपये मूल वेतन पाने वाला कर्मचारी प्रतिमाह औसतन जितनी राशि घर ले जा पाता है उसके बारे में सरकार का क्या आकलन है ; और

(घ) जुलाई, 1990 के महीने में आवश्यक वस्तुओं के खुदरा मूल्यों के स्तर को ध्यान में रखते हुये एक औसत परिवार के औसत मासिक खर्च के बारे में सरकार का क्या आकलन है तथा क्या ऐसी आवश्यक मदों पर खर्च की गई यह राशि उस राशि से अधिक नहीं है जो 3500/- रुपये प्रतिमाह मूल वेतन पाने वाला कर्मचारी अपने घर ले जाता है, यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार उन्हें महंगाई भत्ते की किस्त का नकद भुगतान करने पर विचार करेगी ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री अनिल शास्त्री) : (क) और (ख) केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों को महंगाई भत्ते की अतिरिक्त किस्त प्रत्येक वर्ष 1 जनवरी तथा 1 जुलाई से देय होती है । सरकार ने निर्णय लिया है कि 3500/- रु. से अधिक वेतन पाने वाले केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों को 1 जुलाई, 1990 से आगे देय होने वाली अतिरिक्त महंगाई भत्ते की राशि का नकद भुगतान नहीं किया जायेगा अपितु इसके बजाय इसे अनेक अपने अपने भविष्य निधि खाते में जमा कर दिया जायेगा, क्योंकि कम वेतनभोगी कर्मचारियों की तुलना में उनके कम प्रभावित होने की संभावना है ।

(ग) यह अनुमा लगाना संभव नहीं है कि किसी वेतन वर्ग में सरकारी कर्मचारी की घर ले जाने की औसत वेतन राशि कितनी है क्योंकि यह राशि प्रत्येक कर्मचारी की अलग-अलग होती है जो कि उनके सामान्य भविष्य निधि अंशदान तथा उनके द्वारा लिये गये अग्रिमों/ऋणों आदि की वसूली पर निर्भर करता है ।

(घ) यह अनुमान लगाना संभव नहीं है कि एक औसत परिवार का प्रतिमाह कितना औसतन व्यय है क्योंकि यह व्यय एक परिवार का दूसरे परिवार से भिन्न होता है जो कि परिवार के आकार उनके खान-पान तथा रहन-सहन आदि की आदतों पर निर्भर करता है ।

Central assistance for irrigation projects in Orissa

978. SHRI BASUDEB MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of irrigation projects which are being implemented in Orissa with the assistance from the Central Government and World Bank;

(b) the total amount spent so far in these projects and the progress made so far in each case;

(c) by when these projects are likely to be completed; and

(d) the estimated cost of these projects, project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (d) There are four projects in Orissa being implemented with Central and World Bank assistance. The estimated cost, the amount spent, the progress made so far and the likely date of completion of these projects is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Irrigation Projects in Orissa

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Latest estimated cost	Anticipated expenditure till 3/90	Present Status	Likely completion (Plan)
	Centrally Sponsored				
1	Satiguda Irrigation Project (Medium)	3·18	0·25	It is a rehabilitation scheme for the refugees of East Pakistan which has been transferred by the Dandkaranya Development Authority to the State Government for completing the pro-project in all respect by meeting the identified deficiencies.	VIII
2	Potteru Irrigation Project (Major)	83/70	71/97	Irrigation potential of 30 th. ha. is anticipated to have been created during VII Plan.	VIII
	Advance Plan Assistance				
3	Mahanadi Delta Irrigation -- Irrigation Advancement Programme.	16·06	11·15	Against the target CCA of 29680 ha. under canals system, 19742 ha. have already been brought under irrigation by improving the existing canal system and 19458 va. of CCA has been released from drinage congestion against the target of 28500 ha.	VIII
	World Bank Aided				
4	Upper Indravati Project (Dam & appurtenant works and Power and electrical works) Unit—I & III	481·00	288·46 (Actual expenditure)	The major components of work in the powder sector are progressings pace.	VIII

Free trade zone at Visakhapatnam

979. SHRI T. CHANDRASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a proposal to set up a Free Trade Zone at Visakhapatnam has been pending for a long time;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for the delay in setting up the same; and

(c) by when it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) No, Sir. The setting up of the Export Processing Zone at Visakhapatnam has already been approved by the Government and notified on 15-3-1989.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The basic infrastructure for the Zone is likely to be completd in two years. However, applications for setting up of units in the Zone would be entertained by end of his financial year.

Export of onion and garlic

980. SHRI S. MADHAVAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) what steps Government have taken for the export of onion and garlic;

(b) whether these items are being mainly exported to Arab countries;

(c) what steps have been taken to produce that variety of onion which is liked by the people in western countries; and

(d) whether the Indian Agricultural Research Institute has recommended any steps to be taken to increase the export of onion and garlic?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) and (b) A statement is attached. (See below).

(c) Indian Agricultural Research Institute and Associated Development Foundation are making efforts for dveloping seeds for white and yellow varieties of conion preferred by the Western countries.

(d) The Indian Agricultural Research Institute has not recommended any specific steps to increase the export of onion and garlic. However, export oriented research on vegetable crops in general and onion and garlic in particular is one of their priority areas of research.

Statement

Steps taken by Government for the export of onion and garlic

Export of onion is canalised through NAFED. Trade is also associated in its export. Since canalisation during 1974-75, continued efforts have been made by NAFED to maximise onion export from the country in terms of quantity and value. Export of onion is not only confined to Arab countries but it is also exported to Malaysia, Singapore, Maldives, Srilanka, Seychelles, Mauritius, Bangladesh Nepal and USSR.

Garlic is exported by individual exporters who are having Spices Board's certificate of registration as exporter of spices. Major quantity of Garlic is exported to Asian countries such as Bangla Desh and Sri Lanka. Exports are also effected to Arab countries like UAE, and Kuwait. The Spices Board is taking a number of measures to increase export of spices including garlic such as sponsoring of sales-cum-study delegation, publicity programmes in WANA, West Europe and USA for popularising Indian spices etc.

Production of steel by private sector

981. SHRI KAPIL VERMA:
CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) what quantity of steel is being produced by the private sector at present;

(b) whether it is a act that Government propose to allow private sector to expand its production capacity by setting up new steel projects; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof and the quantity of steel likely to be produced through private sector by the end of the Eighth Plan Period?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) The quantity of crude steel produced by the secondary producers during 1989-90 was 3.13 million tonnes and that by the Tata Iron & Steel Company Ltd. (TISCO) 2.32 million tonnes.

(b) and (c) It has been decided to allow creation of additional steel making capacity in the secondary sector with unit capacity upto one million tonne based on electric are furnace/energy optimising technologies including small blast furnaces. Entrepreneurs will have the option to decide the plant size keeping in view the product-mix and technology to be adopted. Six million tonnes of crude steel is expected to be produced by the secondary producers by the end of the Eighth Plan and 3.05 million tonnes by TISCO.

Refusal by POSCO to assist in setting up steel plant in Orissa

982. SHRI BASUDEB MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Pohang Steel Company (POSCO) of South Korea has refused to assist Government in setting up a steel plant at Paradeep in Orissa;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government are aware that Orissa Government has already started negotiation with other foreign countries for a second steel plant in the State; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b) Government of India have not sought the assistance of Pohang Steel Corporation (POSCO) of South Korea for setting up a steel plant at Paradeep in Orissa.

(c) and (d) No formal proposal has been received from the Orissa State Government in regard to establishment of another steel plant in the State.

पटसन का उत्पादन

983. श्री राम जेठमलानी : सरदार अजीत सिंह अरोड़ा क्या वस्त्र मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस वर्ष पटसन का उत्पादन 68 लाख गांठों से अधिक होने की संभावना है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि पटसन उत्पादकों को उनकी उपज का लाभकारी मूल्य प्रदान करने के लिये, सरकार ने भारतीय पटसन निगम के माध्यम से पटसन खरीदने का निर्णय किया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो भारतीय पटसन निगम ने इस वर्ष कितना पटसन खरीदने का लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया है और इस प्रकार खरीदे गये पटसन का भंडारण करने के लिये की गई व्यवस्था का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

वस्त्र मंत्री, साथ में खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्रालय का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (श्री शरद यादव) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) जी, हां।

(ग) न्यूनतम समर्थन कीमत पर खरीद के लिये जे०सी०आई० की एक उन्मुक्त नीति है, जिसके तहत निगम तथा इसके राज्य स्तरीय खरीद संगठनों को किसानों द्वारा कच्चे पटसन की जितनी भी मात्रा उपलब्ध कराई जाती

है उतनी इसके द्वारा खरीद ली जाती है । विगत की तरह ही जै०सी०आई० ने अपने अवस्थापना तंत्र जिसमें चालू मौसम के खरीद प्रचालन के लिये गोदाम संबंधी व्यवस्था भी शामिल है, को पहले ही सुदृढ़ कर लिया है ।

पूर्ति विभाग का विकेन्द्रीकरण

984. **श्री अजीत सिंह :**
श्री सुशील बरोपा :

क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार पूर्ति विभाग के कार्यों का विकेन्द्रीकरण करने और इस विभाग को समाप्त करने का विचार रखती हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके फलस्वरूप व्यय में कितनी बचत होने का अनुमान है ;

(ग) क्या उक्त विभाग के विभिन्न अनुभागों का विकेन्द्रीकरण करने तथा विभाग के अधिकारियों तथा कर्मचारियों को अन्यत्र खपाये जाने के लिए कोई कार्य योजना तैयार की गई हैं ?

(घ) यदि हां, तो उपर्युक्त कार्य योजना की मुख्य-मुख्य विशेषतायें क्या हैं ; और

(ङ) इस योजना को कार्यान्वित करने हेतु क्या समय-सीमा निर्धारित की गई है ?

वाणिज्य और पर्यटन मंत्री (श्री अरूण कुमार नेहरू) : (क) पूर्ति विभाग/पूर्ति तथा निपटान महानिदेशालय का समापन करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है। तथापि केन्द्रीय सरकार के विभागों द्वारा मांग किए जाने वाले सामान और उपस्करों की केन्द्रीयकृत खरीद के संबंध में नीति और प्रक्रिया की समीक्षा की जा रही हैं ।

(ख) इसके फलस्वरूप व्यय में होने वाली किफायत का अनुमान अभी नहीं लगाया जा सकता ।

(ग) और (घ) जैसा कि ऊपर (क) में बताया गया हैं, नीति की समीक्षा की जा रही हैं । यदि इस समीक्षा के फलस्वरूप कुछ कार्य केन्द्रीयकृत क्रय एजेंसी (पूर्ति तथा निपटान महानिदेशालय) से अन्य मंत्रालयों को सौंपा जाता हैं, तो अन्य विभागों/मंत्रालयों को कार्य सौंपे जाने पर उनसे संबंधित कार्य कर रहे अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों का स्थानांतरण उन विभागों/मंत्रालयों को किए जाने का प्रस्ताव हैं ताकि नौकरी में उनकी पदोन्नति के अवसरों में कोई कमी न आए ।

(ङ) सरकार द्वारा अन्तिम निर्णय लिये जाने के बाद ही इस संबंध में कार्रवाई की जाएगी ।

Loss of deposits by SBI

985. SHRI T. CHANDRASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news-item which appeared in the 'Economic Times' dated the 23rd July, 1990 to the effect that the State Bank of Inda is losing huge deposits to other banks every day;

(b) if so, whether the reasons for the same have been ascertained;

(c) what steps Government propose to take to arrest such huge outflow of deposits from the State Bank of India; and

(d) whether the Reserve Bank will also prescribe a uniform rate of interest to be paid by the different banks including SBI to its depositors on terms deposits?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c) The said news item refers to a decline in State Bank of India's deposits, allegedly in the wake of introduction of Certificate of Deposits (CDS). Banks are permitted to issue CDS within permissible limits which at

present are equivalent to 2 per cent of the fortnightly average outstanding deposit in 1988-89. The interest on these CDS are determined freely by the concerned depositors and the bank and can vary accordingly. Although CDS are free from interest rate regulations, the bankwise limits on issue of CDS implies that there is a reasonable sharing of banks of the total market for CDS.

(d) The Reserve Bank of India has been issuing directives under the Banking Regulation Act from time to time regarding interest rates deposits and the compliance of the provisions of these directives is required to be strictly observed by the banks. The rates of Interest on deposits in various categories of accounts are as under:

Category of Account	(Per cent Per Annum)
1. Saving Account	5
2. Term Deposits	
(a) For deposits for 46 days and above but less than 1 year	8
(b) For deposits for 1 year and above but less than 2 years	9
(c) For deposits for 2 years and above	10

बोकारो स्टील प्लांट के प्राधिकारियों द्वारा दैनिक मजदूरों को कम मजदूरी का दिया जाना

986. श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : क्या इस्पात और खानमंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बोकारो स्टील प्लांट और "टिस्को" में प्रबन्धकों की पूर्ण जानकारी में श्रम मंत्रालय द्वारा इस्पात उद्योग में कार्यरत अस्थायी श्रमिकों के लिए निर्धारित की गई 39/- रुपये की दैनिक मजदूरी के बजाय 29/- रुपये दैनिक मजदूरी का भुगतान किया जा रहा है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस मामले में क्या सुधारात्मक कदम उठाने जाने का विचार है ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्री साथ में विधि और न्याय मंत्रालय का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (श्री दिनेश गोस्वामी) : (क) जी, नहीं । बोकारो इस्पात कारखानों द्वारा प्रत्यक्ष रूप से लगाये गये अस्थायी श्रमिकों को न्यूनतम 55.24 रुपये दैनिक मजदूरी का भुगतान किया जा रहा है। टिस्को द्वारा काम में लगाये गये अस्थायी कर्मचारियों को कम्पनी के स्थायी कर्मचारियों के बराबर भुगतान किया जाता है ।

(ख) उपर्युक्त को ध्यान में रखते हुए यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

AICC(I)'s demand for waiving of agricultural loans

987. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:

SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether at the recent conference of the AICC(I) a demand was put forth to waive agricultural loans given to farmers artisans and landless labourers as assured by Government and to open fresh loans for farmers, especially in view of the fact that sowing season had already begun;

(b) if so, what is Government's response thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b) Government of India have formulated the agricultural and Rural Debt Relief (ARDR) Scheme, 1990 for providing debt relief to farmers, landless cultivators, artisans and weavers upto Rs. 10,000/- by public sector banks and regional rural banks. for the operation of the scheme, Government of India have taken into account suggestions and demands put forth by the

State Governments and other forums/organisations in so far as they are practicable in the implementation of the scheme. Under the provisions of the scheme, the borrowers who would be eligible for the relief would be provided fresh finance also. Further to ensure adequate flow of credit during 1990, kharif season, the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) had extended relaxations in regard to sanction and operation of the credit limits sanctioned to State Cooperative Banks.

Report on the condition of the villagers of villages in Narmada Sarovar Dam's submergence area

988. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:
SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a three-member team of Narmada Bachao Andolan which visited the different villages in the Narmada Sarovar Dam's submergence area to see the condition of the villagers there recently visited New Delhi to apprise Government of their findings;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what is Central Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (c) A 7-Member team of so called Narmada Bachao Andolan had a meeting with the officials of the Central Government on 18-5-1990. The said team mentioned various issues which warrant attention. Narmada Control Authority has undertaken a programme of publications to bring out the real position in respect of the important issues. Steps have also been taken to expedite the matters associated with the resettlement of the oustees and the measures for environmental protection.

Visit of the president of the International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage

989. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:
SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the newly elected President of the International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage visited New Delhi and different parts of the country, in July this year;

(b) what percentage of the irrigation potential offered by river-water of different Indian rivers is utilised in the country and what percentage is simply drained away or causes degradation of soil; and

(c) what rteps, if any, were suggested by him to improve the utilisation of irrigation potential of the rivers and drains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) The newly elected President of International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage visited New Delhi in July, 1990. He did not visit any other place in India.

(b) Total average annual flow available in the country is about 188 m.ha.m, out of which utilisable surface water resources potential is about 69 m.ha.m. Of this it is estimated that by 1989-90 utilisation achieved under surface water irrigation projects is 28 m.ha.m. which is about 40 per cent of utilisable surface water resources.

(c) Steps suggested in press conference were that fuller advantage should be taken of special emphasis being given on the international R & D initiatives in the technology of irrigation and drainage, particularly in the context of modernisation of Irrigation and Drainage systems, sustainable use of land and water and improvement in the technologies for maintenance.

Protest by Export Promotion Council for handicrafts over hike in bank service charges

990. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:
SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Export Promotion Council for handicrafts has strongly protested against the recent increase in bank service charges announced by the public sector banks;

(b) if so, what was the rise in bank service charges announced; and

(c) what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c) Public sector banks have revised their service charges with effect from 1-7-90 taking into account the cost of inputs in relation to the service rendered by them. The charges have been increased in respect of certain services such as processing of applications for advances exceeding Rs. 2 lakhs, remittances of drafts/Mail Transfers/Telegraphic Transfers beyond Rs. 2500/-, MICR cheque books (excluding savings bank accounts of individuals), issue of duplicate statements of accounts and duplicate pass books, inland guarantees, stop payment instructions, standing instructions, etc. Some representations have been received by Government against the above increase. Since the revisions are related to cost inputs of banks in relation to their services, no immediate re-examination is contemplated.

Assocham's dmeand for uniformity on leives & taxes on different times

991. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:
SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ASSOCHAM, while welcoming Government's notification making it obligatory to mark the maximum retail prices including sales tax and other taxes on all packed items, had demanded uniformity in levies and taxes, so as to ensure uniform rates of different items throughout the country; and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b) Implications of the proposal made by ASSOCHAM are being studied in consultation with the Collectors of Central Excise, It will take time.

Closure of barnches of Nationalised banks operating in J & K State

992. SHRI BISHAMBHAR NATH PANDE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that all the nationalised banks in Jammu and Kashmir except Jammu and Kashmir Bank are virtually closed as the staff members, except class IV employees who are Kashmiris, have migrated from the Valley;

(b) if so, what arrangements Government have made for the customers who maintain accounts in these banks; and

(c) what measures have been taken by Government for the safety and security of these bank employees, who were forced to leave their duties, so that they return back to join their duties?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) No, Sir. In the State of Jammu & Kashmir, most of the branches of public sector banks are functioning except some branches in the Kashmir Valley. In the Kashmir Valley, 52 branches of public sector banks were functioning in a limited manner during the week ended on 4.8.90, as reported by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

(b) RBI has issued instructions to Bank to ensure that their branches in

J & K State function to the maximum possible extent and for expeditious disposal of applications for transfer of accounts from the Valley, if so desired by the customers.

(c) Government have issued instructions to all commercial banks to give compensatory facilities like special compensatory allowance and pool accomodation to the staff with adequate security.

Decline in share of Kerala in income tax, excise duty etc.

993. SHRI E. BALANANDAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the percentage share of Kerala in respect of income-tax, excise duty and additional excise duty came down perceptibly as a result of the norms adopted by the Ninth Finance Commission;

(b) whether Government propose to take steps to rectify this position; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) As compared to the Eighth Finance Commission's award, the share of Kerala in respect of income tax, duty & additional excise duty has come down under the award of Ninth Finance Commission as shown below:

	Percentage share	
	Eighth Finance Commission	Ninth Finance Commission
Income Tax .	3.760	3.729
Excise Duty .	3.800	3.087
Additional Excise Duty .	3.963	3.723

(b) and (c) The recommendations of the Ninth Finance Commission (Second Report) for the five years period commencing from 1st of April, 1990 have already been accepted by the Government.

Disposal of the Appeal Against the balance demand from Chairman Express Group of Newspapers

994. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 2442 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 16th March, 1989 and state:

(a) whether the appeal against the balance demand of Rs. 26,82,164 from the Chairman, Indian Express Group of Newspapers has been disposed of;

(b) if so, whether the recovery has since been made; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons for such undue delay?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) The demand of Rs. 26,82,164 referred to in the question was not due from the Chairman, Indian Express Group of Newspapers but was due from Indian Express Newspapers (Bombay) Pvt Ltd. Appeals against this demand have been disposed of by the Commissioner (Appeals). After disposal of appeals, this demand has been reduced to Rs. 2,93,914.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The appeals were decided on 13.6.1990. After receipt of the appellate orders, the Assessing Officer has recently served revised demand notices on the assessee.

Misuse of loans given by banks to the Chairman, Express Group

995. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1012 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 2nd March, 1989 and state:

(a) whether the appeal against the disallowance of certain losses shown by the Chairman, Indian Express

Group of Newspapers has since been admitted;

(b) if so, what is the outcome of the appeal,

(c) whether Shri Goenka has paid the necessary taxes on losses disallowed or whether he has given any bank guarantee for such payment; and

(d) if not, what are the reasons for not insisting for such a guarantee?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House to the extent available and permissible under the rules.

Increase in Customs Duty on Paraxylene

996. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of drastic fall in the price of Paraxylene in international market, Government have taken steps to increase customs duty on this material; and

(b) if not, what are the reasons for delaying a decision on the subject particularly when it has an adverse impact on revenue collections and growth of indigenous industry?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b) Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices (BICP) has been asked to ascertain the fair selling price of indigenous paraxylene. A decision on the appropriate level of import duty on paraxylene can be taken only after the receipt of the BICP report.

Profitability in the Production of Polyster Filament Yarn

997. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have information with regard to the alleged high levels of profitability in the Polyester Filament Yarn industry;

(b) whether Government consider reducing the import duty as demanded by a large number of users of Polyester Filament Yarn;

(c) whether the reduction of import duty will help in reducing the ultimate retail prices of fabrics so as to benefit the common man;

(d) whether this has happened before, if so, when; and

(e) whether reducing the import duty on man-made and synthetic *fibres and yarns has not resulted* in reduction in retail prices of the fabrics; if so, whether Government consider allowing fabric imports under OGL?

THE MINISER OF TEXTILES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) No, Sir. However, Government have asked Bureau of Industrial Costs & Prices to undertake a fresh cost study on the Polyester Filament Yarn Industry.

(b) Government have reduced the import duty on Polyester Filament Yarn from 205 per cent to 180 per cent in 1990-91 budget. There is no proposal at present to reduce it further.

(c) the reduction of import duty is only one factor in the reduction of retail price of fabrics. Other factors such as production trends demand and supply position, distribution channels, fashion trends etc. also determine fabrics retail prices.

(d) Import duty on Man-made and synthetic fibre/yarn was reduced earlier in the 1988-89 Budget.

(e) The reduction of import duty on man-made and synthetic fibre/yarn

in the 1988-89 budget did not result any significant reduction in retail prices of man made fabrics. Govt. is not at present, considering allowing fabric import under OGL.

Replacement of old gold ornaments in Exchange of Gold following the repeal of Gold Control Act.

998. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether after the repeal of the Gold Control Act old gold ornaments are being received in Government Mints for the purpose of melting and gold is being replaced in exchange thereof as it was done earlier; and

(b) if not, whether Government propose to allow the private mint owners to melt old golden ornaments by charging excise duty on such conversion?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) With the repeal of the Gold (Control) Act, no permission is required under the said Act for melting old gold ornaments.

Disapproval of Extension of Modvat Scheme

999. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the official Working Group has disapproved extension of the MODVAT Scheme;

(b) whether the Working Group has submitted its report to him;

(c) if so, what are the recommendations made by the Working Group; and

(d) to what extent these recommendations have been accepted?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) The official Working Group has partially disapproved extension of the MODVAT Scheme.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The important recommendations made by the group, are as under:—

(i) Extension of Modvat to Petroleum Sector, tobacco products, matches and cinematographic films, textiles and capital goods, is not recommended. However existing set-off notification in respect of some of the petroleum items and textile goods may be brought within the purview of Modvat Scheme.

(ii) Extension of Modvat to aerated water is recommended.

(iii) The time is not yet ripe for the introduction of comprehensive value added tax in India.

(iv) The national credit scheme under which input credit at rates higher than rates on which duty has been actually paid is given in respect of products manufactured by small scale units should be withdrawn as this system has resulted in certain distortions and misuse of Modvat scheme. It has also been found that this scheme discriminates against tiny units.

(v) Excise rules and the existing procedures should be amended to rationalise, simplify and improve the working of the Modvat scheme.

(vi) Urgent action should be taken regarding staff augmentation, computerisation training and orientation of the officers of the Department to take care of the additional items of work generated by the Modvat Scheme.

(d) The report is receiving the attention of the Government of India.

World Bank Warning Against Poverty

1000. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has warned that India's battle against poverty would slip badly if investment in the current decade remains 'squeezed' by low domestic savings rate;

(b) whether the World Bank's development report for 1990 was released in July;

(c) whether Government have examined the report; and

(d) if so, what steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b) No, Sir. There is no explicit or implicit warning to India in the Report. The Report projects a real GDP per capita growth rate of 3.4 per cent for the 90s for India. This is more than what has been projected for the other groups of countries (including the industrial countries) except for East Asia and China where the forecast is for 5 puls GDP per capita growth rate.

(c) and (d) Observations made in the Report are only suggestions by the authors of the Report. Development policies in India are framed after taking into account our priorities. No specific action/step is contemplated on the suggestions in the Report.

Trade Deficit

1001. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has been able to reduce massive trade deficit by utilising the remittances sent home by workers in West Asia and Gulf;

(b) whether a study was undertaken by the International Labour Organisation in this regard;

(c) what is the position of trade deficit in 1990-91; and

(d) to what extent it will be reduced?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Remittances from Indian workers in West Asia and Gulf have constituted significant positive inflow for the current account of India's balance of payments and helped to offset the deficit in her trade account.

(b) The International Labour organisation has conducted a study on remittance flows from West Asia and the Gulf region.

(c) and (d) For 1990-91, trade data are available only for the first quarter. The trade deficit during the first quarter on 1990—91 according to the data released by the Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, amounted to Rs 1877 crores.

Duty Charged on Import of PTFE

1002. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU:
SHRI BEKAL UTSAHI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that import duty on Poly tetra flura ethylene (PTFE) finished products such as tapes, cable nozzles, circuit breakers etc. is lower than that on raw material;

(b) whether it is not contrary to the basic policy of Government stipulating that duty on raw material should be lower than that of finished products; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to review the whole aspects

of duty on PTFE in order to bring it lower than the finished products and if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Though, in general, the policy is to levy higher import duty on finished products as compared to the raw materials, there are other factors also like the need to give protection to the indigenous manufacturers which are taken into consideration while fixing the import duty levels.

At present, there are no proposals for changing the import duty structure on PTFE.

Income-tax cases Pending in the High Courts and Supreme Courts

1003. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the FINANCE MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of cases pertaining to income-tax dues which arepending in the High Courts and the Supreme Court as on the 31st July, 1990;

(b) what is the amount of money involved;

(c) since when these cases are pending; and

(d) what steps are being taken to expedite settlement of the cases and to recover the dues?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of House.

Complaints Against Regional Iron and Steel Controller; Bombay

1004. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have received a number of complaints against the Regional Iron and Steel Controller, Bombay;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Regional Controller has since completed his three years term and is on an extension; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons for not transferring him to some other station when he has already completed three years in Bombay?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) A few complaints which appear to be pseudonymous were received against the Regional Development Commissioner for Iron and Steel in Bombay recently, during July, 1990.

(b) The Regional Development Commissioner for Iron and Steel, Bombay has completed 4 years of deputation period with Government of India on 31-5-90. He has been granted extension of deputation period for one more year, i.e. upto 31-5-91.

(c) According to the existing Rules, IAS officers on Central deputation are eligible for appointment to the post of the level of Director after they complete 14 years of Service and are granted the selection grade in ttheir respective cadres. Since the Regional Development Commissioner for Iron and Steel, Bombay fulfilled the above conditions, the period of Central Deputation in his case was extended by one more year, i.e. upto 31.5.1991.

Disqualification for adopting corrupt pratice in elections

1005. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal for stringent legal

provisions of six year automatic disqualification for anyone found guilty of corrupt practices during elections to Parliament and State Legislatures;

(b) if so, what steps are being taken in that direction; and

(c) what will be the role of Election Commission in the proposed provision, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Final decision has not yet been taken.

राजस्थान से निर्यात की गई वस्तुएं

1006. **डा० अबरार अहमद खान:** क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले वर्ष राजस्थान से किन-किन वस्तुओं का निर्यात किया गया और उससे कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा अर्जित की गई और निर्यात की जाने वाली वस्तुओं के उत्पादन में वृद्धि करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा राज्य-सरकार को क्या क्या प्रोत्साहन दिये जा रहे हैं ; और

(ख) निर्यात की जाने वाली वस्तुओं का उत्पादन करने वाले कारीगरों, शिल्पकारों, कुटीर-उद्योगों को सरकार द्वारा क्या-क्या प्रोत्साहन दिये जा रहे हैं और पिछले वर्ष राजस्थान को दी गई इस प्रकार की सुविधाओं का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अरंगिल श्रीधरन) : (क) और (ख) निर्यात के आंकड़े राज्यवार नहीं बनाए जाते हैं । तथापि राजस्थान से पूलयवान पत्थर, हस्तशिल्प, संगमरमर इत्यादि मदों का निर्यात किया जाता है । निर्यात संवर्धन के उपायों के रूप में राजस्थान सहित सभी राज्यों के निर्यातकों को सामान्य एक मुश्त प्रोत्साहन दिया जाता है ।

Services norms of Messangers employed in SBI

1007. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in many branches of the State Bank of India, Patna, Messangers are employed on daily wage basis on a very petty amount ranging between Rs. 10 to 20 per day though they perform duty for 7 hours or so like other regular employees;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Canteen boys in various offices of the Bank get consolidated salary varying from Rs. 150 to Rs. 600 per month;

(c) whether this is in violation of the Minimum Wages Act and the guideline issued by the Central Government regulating employment of daily-rated staff; and

(d) if the answers to parts (a), (b), and (c) above be in the affirmative, what steps are being taken to stop such unfair practices and ensure payment as per the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and to the extent possible will be laid on the Table of the House.

Export of rice

1008. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the quantity of rice exported from India to various countries during the last three years; year-wise and country-wise and at what price; and

(b) what is the target fixed for the export of rice during 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) The information is given in the statements annexed.
(See Appendix CLV Annexure No. 28).

(b) The target has yet to be finalised.

Export of buffalo meat to United Arab Emirates

1009. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that UAE markets have in the recent past boycotted the Indian buffalo meat resulting in foreign exchange loss to the country;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what action Government have taken or propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

उपज प्राप्ति के बाद सुविधाओं के अभाव में फल और सब्जियों का सड़ जाना

1010. **श्री अजीत जोगी :**
कुमारी आलिया :

क्या **खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उपज प्राप्ति के बाद की सुविधाओं के अभाव में फलों और सब्जियों के कुल उत्पादन का कितने प्रतिशत भाग सड़ जाता है या बेकार चला जाता है ;

(ख) सरकार किसानों को उपज प्राप्ति के बाद की कौन-कौन सी सुविधाएं उपलब्ध कराने का विचार रखती है ताकि उन्हें अपनी उपज का लाभकारी मूल्य मिल सके ; और

(ग) फल और सब्जी प्रसंस्करण उद्योगों की प्रोन्नति और विकास के लिए तैयार किए गए कार्यक्रमों का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

वस्त्र मंत्री साथ में खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्रालय का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (श्री शरद यादव): (क) यद्यपि कोई अधिकृत सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है; यह अनुमान लगाया गया है कि प्रत्येक वर्ष कटाई उपरान्त अपर्याप्त हैंडलिंग सुविधाओं तथा उत्पादकों का प्रसंस्करण-कर्त्ताओं तथा ताजे फल और सब्जियों के बाजार के साथ संयोजन न होने के कारण प्रत्येक वर्ष 3,000 करोड़ रुपये के मूल्य के फल और सब्जियां बर्बाद हो जाती है।

(ख) और (ग) संसाधित खाद्य उद्योग की संवृद्धि और विकास को प्रोत्साहन देने के उद्देश्य से खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्रालय ने वर्ष 1990-91 के लिए अनेक विकासात्मक योजना स्कीमें तैयार की हैं। फल तथा सब्जी प्रसंस्करण क्षेत्र मे ये स्कीमें शामिल की गई हैं :— उत्पादकों और प्रसंस्करणकर्ताओं के बीच संयोजन को सुदृढ़ बनाना, गुण नियंत्रण को सुदृढ़ करना, विस्तार और शिक्षा बुनियादों सुविधाओं का विकास करना नए प्रसंस्करण यूनिटों की स्थापना तथा विद्यमान प्रसंस्करण यूनिटों को सुदृढ़ करने के लिये राज्य सरकार के उपक्रमों और सहकारी उपक्रमों को वित्तीय सहायता देना। ये स्कीमें फल तथा सब्जी उत्पादकों की आमदनी बढ़ाने के लिए बनाई गई है।

कृषि विभाग के अधीन राष्ट्रीय बागवानी बोर्ड की बागवानी फसलों की कटाई के बाद की व्यवस्था से संबंधित एक स्कीम भी है।

कुल उत्पादन-लागत में से पैकिंग सामग्री पर आने वाली लागत

1011. **श्री अजीत जोगी :**
कुमारी आलिया :

क्या **खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) अन्तिमरूप से प्रसंस्कृत खाद्य-पदार्थों की कुल उत्पादन लागत में से पैकिंग सामग्री पर कितनी लागत आती है ; और

(ख) पैकिंग पर आने वाली लागत में कमी करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं ताकि खाद्य-प्रसंस्करण उद्योगों को प्रोत्साहित किया जा सके ?

वस्त्र मंत्री साथ में खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्रालय का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (श्री शरद यादव) : (क) और (ख) संशोधित खाद्य पदार्थों के उत्पादन की कुल लागत में पैकेजिंग सामग्री की लागत अलग-अलग उत्पादों के लिए अलग-अलग है। तथापि, भारतीय पैकेजिंग संस्थान के अनुसार, अधिकांश मामलों में पैकेजिंग सामग्रियों की लागत खुदरा बिक्री मूल्य के संबंध में 20 प्रतिशत से 35 प्रतिशत के बीच में है। संशोधित खाद्य पदार्थों की पैकेजिंग की लागत कम करने के लिए पैकेजिंग सामग्री, पैकेजिंग मशीनरी में करों की कमी करने और प्रौद्योगिकी का उन्नयन करने जैसे विभिन्न उपाय समय-समय पर किये जा रहे हैं।

पंजाब में फसल-पद्धति पर पेप्सी परियोजना का प्रभाव

1012. **श्री अजीत जोगी :**
कुमारी आलिया :

क्या **खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पेप्सी परियोजना से पंजाब के किसान खाद्यानों बजाय फलों की अधिक खेती करने के लिए प्रोत्साहित होंगे ; यदि हां, तो क्या इससे पंजाब में फसल-पद्धति में परिवर्तन होने की संभावना है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि इससे राज्य में खाद्यानों की उपलब्धता में पर्याप्त कमी होने की संभावना है और इसके फलस्वरूप आवश्यक खाद्य-पदार्थों के मूल्यों में वृद्धि होने की संभावना है ; और

(ग) इस संबंध में उठाये गये कदमों का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

वस्त्र मंत्री साथ में खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्रालय का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (श्री शरद यादव): (क) से (ग) अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्र की जा रही हैं और जितनी भी उपलब्ध हो पायेगी सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

नार्वे को सामान का निर्यात

1013. **श्री अजीत जोगी :**
कुमारी आलिया :

क्या **वाणिज्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सातवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना अवधि के दौरान नार्वे को निर्यात किए गए समान का ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ख) उक्त निर्यात से कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा प्राप्त हुई ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अरंगिल श्रीधरन) (क) नार्वे की निर्यात की जाने वाली प्रमुख मदें है : परिधान, वस्त्र आदि, चमड़ा और चमड़े से बनी वस्तुएं, यात्रा की वस्तुएं और उपकरण काफी, चाय और मसाले।

(ख) वर्ष 1985-86 से लेकर नार्वे को किए जाने वाले निर्यात के मूल्य निम्नानुसार हैं :—

(करोड़ रुपए में)

1985-86	16.35
1986-87	17.51
1987-88	22.50
1988-89	22.05
1989-90	52.65

(स्रोत : जी.डी.सी.आई.एण्ड एस., कलकत्ता)

Annual outlay for Rajasthan Canal

1014. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what was the annual outlay for Rajasthan Canal Project during 1987, 1988 and 1989, year-wise and the outlay for the current year;

(b) what is the actual amount spent on the Project during these years, year-wise and during 1990 till date;

(c) what is the overall estimated cost of the Project at the current prices by the close of the financial year 1990-91; and

(d) what is the present position with regard to the completion of the project stating the steps contemplated by the Central Government to accelerate the process of its completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b)

Year	Budget Outlay for Canal works	Actual expenditure
	(Rs. Crores)	
1987-88 . .	65.00*	65.00
1988-89 . .	60.00*	52.64
1989-90 . . .	64.13*	56.94
1990-91 . . .	70.45* (upto June, 1990)	10.31

*(These figures are inclusive of the funds available under Border Area Development Grant)

The above does not include an expenditure of Rs. 111.87 crores during 1987-88 to 1989-90 and outlay of Rs. 65.78 crores during 1990-91 for CAD works.

(c) The State Government has not yet finalised the revised estimate at current prices including the command area development works.

(d) According to the State Government, the completion of the project is likely to extend to the Tenth Plan. During the Seventh Plan the Central Government provided a total assistance of Rs. 164.20 crores which is about 47 per cent of the total expenditure on Canal, and CAD works in that Plan on Stage-II.

Overdrafts by Tripura Government from R.B.I.

1015. SHRI NARAYAN KAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) The number of times Tripura Government resorted to overdrafts from R.B.I. in 1988 and 1989;

(b) The number of times Tripura Government resorted to overdrafts from R.B.I. in 1986 and 1987;

(c) The grounds for resorting to such frequent overdrafts; and

(d) whether the Central Government imposed any financial discipline against wasteful expenditure, if there was any?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b) The Government of Tripura did not run into overdraft with the RBI during the financial years 1986-87 and 1987-88, but went into overdraft 10 times in 1988-89 and 13 times in 1989-90.

(c) Overdrafts arose mainly on account of the imbalances between the flow of receipts and pace of expenditure.

(d) According to the State Government, overdrafts were not due to wasteful expenditure and hence the question of Central Government imposing financial discipline against wasteful expenditure did not arise.

राज्य व्यापार निगम द्वारा निर्यात-लक्ष्य में कमी किया जाना

1016. श्री राम जेठमलानी :
सरदार जगजीत सिंह अरोड़ा :

क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान दिनांक 27 जून, 1990 के "फाइनेंसियल एक्सप्रैस" में "एस.टी.सी. पूल्स 90-91 टारगेट बाई रूपीज 450 करोड़स" शीर्षक से प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या वर्ष 1990-91 के लिए आरम्भ में राज्य व्यापार निगम का निर्यात लक्ष्य 1050 करोड़ रुपये निर्धारित किया गया था ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस लक्ष्य में गाद में कमी कर दी गयी थी; यदि हां, तो इसमें कितनी कमी की गयी थी ; और

(घ) उक्त निर्यात लक्ष्य में किन कारणों से कमी करनी पड़ी थी ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अरंगिल श्रीधरन) : (क) और (ख) जी, हां।

(ग) जी, हां। लक्ष्य में 580 करोड़ रुपये के स्तर तक कमी कर दी गयी थी।

(घ) एस.टी.सी. द्वारा निर्यात कम करने के प्रमुख कारण निम्नानुसार हैं :—

(क) अंतर्राष्ट्रीय बाजार में परिवर्तन और कुछ मदों का गैर-सरणीकरण ;

(ख) पूर्वी यूरोप का बाजार खुलने में परिवर्तन होने की वजह से जर्मन लोकतांत्रिक गणराज्य तथा अन्य देशों को चमड़े के निर्यात की धीमी गति ;

(ग) मसाला व्यापार निगम को मसाले का तथा एम.एम.टी.सी./पी.ई.सी. को कुछ इंजीनीयरी मदों का निर्यात सौंपा जाना ;

(घ) टी.टी.सी आई. द्वारा एस.टी.सी. की मार्फत चाय का निर्यात अपेक्षानुसार न होना ;

(ङ) ईराक से बंगलादेश को सीमेंट के निर्यात के लिए ईराकी संविदाओं का रद्द होना ;

(च) एस.टी.सी. को बजाय भारतीय व्यापारियों से प्रत्यक्ष रूप से चावल खरीदने का जी.सी.सी. का निर्णय ;

(छ) प्रति व्यापार निर्यात की कार्य विधि में परिवर्तन ।

विजाग इस्पात संयंत्र के लिए धन राशि उपलब्ध कराया जाना

1017. **श्री राम जेठमलानी :**
सरदार जगजीत सिंह अरोड़ा :
क्या इस्पात और खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 3 जुलाई 1990 के "फाइनेंसियल एक्सप्रेस" में "विजाग स्टील प्लांट रन्स इनटू रफ वेदर" शीर्षक से प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह सच है कि आवश्यक धनराशि के अभाव में इस परियोजना को निर्धारित समानुसार पूरा नहीं किया जा रहा है ; और

(ग) इस परियोजना के लिए निर्धारित की गई धनराशि को समय पर उपलब्ध न कराये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्री, साथ में विधि और न्याय का मंत्रालय अतिरिक्त प्रभार (श्री दिनेश गोस्वामी) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) और (ग) विशाखापट्टणम इस्पात परियोजना को वित्तीय अड़चनों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। तथापि, इस परियोजना को पूरा किये जाने में विलम्ब के ये भी कारण हैं :—येलेरू हैं नहर के पूरा किये जाने में विलम्ब, विदेशी आपूर्तिकर्त्ताओं से उपस्करों की सप्लाई और कुछ स्वदेशी ठेकेदारों/आपूर्तिकर्त्ताओं का अपर्याप्त कार्य निष्पादन। पूंजीगत धन की कमी के कारण परियोजना को उसकी वित्तीय जरूरतों के लिए समय पर धन नहीं मिलता

स्टील अथारिटी आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड द्वारा उत्पादित इस्पात की उच्चलागत

1018. **श्री राम जेठमलानी :**
सरदार जगजीत सिंह अरोड़ा :

क्या **इस्पात और खान** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि स्टील अथारिटी आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड द्वारा उत्पादित इस्पात की लागत विश्व के अन्य विकासशील और विकसित देशों में उत्पादित इस्पात की लागत की तुलना में अधिक है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस समय विश्व में विकसित और विकासशील देशों में इस्पात की औसत उत्पादन लागत कितनी है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि भारतीय लोहे की उत्पादन लागत में पिछले दो दशकों के दौरान अपेक्षाकृत अत्यधिक वृद्धि हुई है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण है और कम उत्पादन-लागत को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए इस दिशा में क्या कदम उठाए गये हैं तथा इस संबंध में भावी योजना क्या है ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्री साथ में विधि और न्याय मंत्रालय का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (श्री दिनेश गोस्वामी) : (क) से (घ) प्रौद्योगिकीयों, आदान मूल्यों तथा क्वालिटी, सांविधिक लेबियों, स्वचालन तथा प्रचालन की मात्रा में विभिन्नताओं के कारण विश्व के अन्य उत्पादकों के साथ स्टील अथारिटी आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड की उत्पादन लागत के आंकड़े सही अर्थ में तुलनीय नहीं हैं । तथापि, मोटे तौर पर "सेल" के कारखानों की लागत अन्यों की तुलना में अधिक नहीं है, हालांकि अन्यों की लागत की तुलना में उनमें पिछल दशकों में सापेक्ष रूप में अधिक तीव्र गति से वृद्धि की गयी है । ये आंकड़े वर्गीकृत सूचना हैं और उनको प्रकट करना कम्पनियों के वाणिज्यिक हित में नहीं है । भारत में उत्पादन की समग्र लागत अधिक है, इसका मुख्य कारण उच्च वित्तीय लागत, पूंजीगत संबंधी परिवर्तन तथा निम्न उत्पादकता है ।

सीमा-शुल्क गृहों समाहर्तालयों में लम्बित सीमा-शुल्क और उत्पाद-शुल्क अपवंचन के मामले

1019. **श्रीमती कैलाशपति :**
श्री बलराम सिंह यादव :

क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि वर्ष 1990 के आरम्भ में सीमा-शुल्क और केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क से संबंधित अनेक मामले सीमा-शुल्क गृहों/समाहर्तालयों में विचाराधीन थे ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसे मामलों की कुल संख्या कितनी थी और विवादग्रस्त सामान का मूल्य क्या था ;

(ग) इनमें से ऐसे मामलों की संख्या कितनी है जिनका 1 जनवरी, 1990 से 30 जून, 1990 के दौरान निर्णय हो चुका है ; और

(घ) क्या सरकार ने इन बकाया मामलों के शीघ्र निपटान के लिये व्यवस्था करने के संबंध में कोई निर्णय लिया है; यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री अनिल शास्त्री) : (क)से (घ) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सदन पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Major Irrigation Projects received from Andhra Pradesh pending clearance

1020. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what are the major irrigation projects received from Andhra Pradesh that are pending clearance at present; and

Major Irrigation projects received from Andhra Pradesh that are pending clearance at present; and

(b) what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b) Jurala Project was found acceptable by the Advisory Committee subject to among others obtaining the clearance from environmental and forest angles by the State Government. Telugu Ganga and Vamsadhara Stage-II Projects have been techno-economically examined but require resolution of inter-State issues before consideration by the Advisory Committee. Vamsadhara Stage-II Project requires clearance from environment and forest angles also.

Steps to prevent under invoicing of imports

1021. SHRI S. MADHAVAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what steps Government have taken to prevent under invoicing of imports into India with the objective of reducing the incidence of evasion of customs duty; and

(b) how the import valuation code under GATT helps such under invoicing?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Government does have a well established machinery for preventing the under-invoicing of imports into India. Value of all imported goods is scrutinised at the time of assessment on importation. Besides normal scrutiny, there are specialised agencies (such as Special Investigation Branches, Special Valuation Branches in the Custom Houses and Directorate of Revenue Intelligence at all India level) which collect intelligence/information regarding under-valuation and investigate cases of under-valuation.

(b) Valuation provisions contained in Section 14 of the Customs Act, 1962 and the rules made thereunder in pursuance of the GATT Valuation Code do not help in any under-invoicing.

Restricting the power of Court in interlocutary matters

1022. SHRI S. MADHAVAN: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state whether Government are considering any proposal to restrict the powers of revision and appeal of the appellate courts in interlocutary matters in order to minimise the litigations and accumulation of arrears, and if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): No, Sir. No such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

पंजाब में चुनाव कराने के लिए सरकार द्वारा उठाएं गए कदम

1023. **डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय** : क्या विधि और न्याय मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने अक्तूबर, 1990 में पंजाब में चुनाव कराने के लिये सभी आवश्यक कदम उठा लिये हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्री साथ में विधि और न्याय मंत्रालय का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (श्री दिनेश गोस्वामी) : (क) और (ख) पंजाब में राष्ट्रपति शासन की वर्तमान अवधि 10 नवम्बर, 1990 को समाप्त होगी । अत: पंजाब में निर्वाचन कराये जाने का विनिश्चय उचित समय पर किया जायेगा । तथापि, निर्वाचन आयोग ने निर्वाचक नामावलियों के पुनरीक्षण, मतदान केन्द्रों की सूची के पुनर्विलोकन, आवश्यक सामग्री आदि प्राप्त करने जैसे आरंभिक उपाय पहले से ही आरम्भ कर दिये हैं जिससे कि जब कभी भी निर्वाचन कराने का विनिश्चय किया जाये वह उसे कराने में समर्थ हो सके ।

Financial institutions dealing in trading on stock exchanges

1024. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the names of the financial institutions which deal in trading on stock exchanges in India as brokers and jobbers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

विदेशी ऋण की स्थिति

1025. डा. अबरार अहमद खान: क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय देश पर कितना विदेशी ऋण है और माह नवम्बर, 1989 के दौरान यह ऋण कितना था ;

(ख) नवम्बर, 1989 से पूर्व आठ महीनों के दौरान विभिन्न श्रेणियों के व्यक्तियों के विदेशी दौरे पर कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा खर्च हुई थी और नवम्बर, 1989 के बाद गत आठ महीनों के दौरान विभिन्न श्रेणियों के व्यक्तियों के विदेशी दौरे पर पर अब तक कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा खर्च की गई है ; और

(ग) गत आठ महीनों के दौरान भारत के व्यापार घाटे की स्थिति क्या रही है और इससे हमारे विदेशी मुद्रा के भंडारों पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री अनिल शास्त्री) : (क) 31-3-90 की स्थिति के अनुसार देश पर कुल विदेशी बकाया ऋण, प्रचलित मुद्रा विनिमय की दर पर 80,132 करोड़ रुपये होने का अनुमान है । इस वित्तीय वर्ष की आंशिक अवधि के संबंध में सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है ।

(ख) और (ग) सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सदन के सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

स्वीकृति के लिए लम्बित राजस्थान से प्राप्त परियोजनायें

1026. डा० अबरार अहमद खान: क्या जल संसाधन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राजस्थान की कौन-कौन सी सिंचाई परियोजनायें केन्द्रीय सरकार के विचाराधीन हैं और उनकी अनुमानित लागत क्या है और इन परियोजनाओं को कब तक अनुमोदित कर दिये जाने की संभावना है ;

(ख) पानी के बंटवारे से संबंधित ऐसे अन्तर्राज्यीय विवादों का ब्यौरा क्या है जिनमें राजस्थान अन्तर्ग्रस्त है और इन विवादों को कब तक निपटाये जाने की संभावना है और इससे राजस्थान को कितना पानी मिलेगा ; और

(ग) 1 दिसम्बर से 31 जुलाई, 1990 तक गत आठ महीनों के दौरान केन्द्रीय सरकार ने राजस्थान की कौन-कौन सी परियोजायें अनुमोदित की हैं और उनका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

जल संसाधन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री मनुभाई कोटाड़िया) : (क) परियोजनाओं के नाम उनकी अनुमानित लागत तथा मूल्यांकन की स्थिति संलग्न विवरण में दी गई है । **(नीचे देखिए)**

(ख) अन्तर्राज्यीय जल विवाद अधिनियम 1956 के अन्तर्गत राजस्थान के हिस्से से संबंधित कोई विवाद केन्द्र में लंबित नहीं है ।

(ग) सिद्धमुख तथा नहर परियोनाओं की अनुमानित लागत क्रमश: 103 करोड़ रुपये तथा 40.59 करोड़ रुपये हैं ।

विवरण

क्र.सं.	परियोजना का नाम	अनुमानित लागत (करोड़ रु. में)	स्थिति
(क)	बृहद परियोजनायें		
1.	नर्मदा नहर	521.83	फरवरी 1990 में प्राप्त हुई।
2.	जयसमुन्द	12.40	राज्य द्वारा नहर अभिकल्प, पुनर्वास तथा पुनःस्थापना संबंधी योजनाओं और पर्यावरणिक पहलुओं को हल किया जाना है।
(ख)	मध्यम परियोजनायें		
1.	बन्दीसेंदरा	7.13	3/90 में प्राप्त हुई और जांच की जा रही है।
2.	गंभीरी आधुनिकीकरण	16.71	तकनीकी आर्थिक मूल्यांकन पूरा हो गया है और 6/90 में योजना आयोग को संस्तुत की गयी।
3.	गरारदा	24.89	टिप्पणियों पर राज्य की अनुपालना 3/90 में प्राप्त हुई और उसकी जांच की जा रही है।
4.	सुकली	11.48	टिप्पणियों पर राज्य की अनुपालना 7/90 में प्राप्त हुई और उसकी जांच की जा रही है।

India's export to Middle East, African and Latin American countries

1027. SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the items being exported to Middle East, African and Latin American countries from India at present;

(b) the total amount of foreign exchange earned by the Government by exporting these items to these countries during the last three years;

(c) the target set for the export of these items during 1990-91 financial year; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) and (b) A Statement is annexed. (See below)

(c) and (d) Individual product-wise targets for different countries in Middle East, Africa and Latin America are not fixed.

Statement

Part (a) The major items being exported to Middle East, African and Latin American countries are as follows:

West Asia and North Africa Region:

Tea, Spices, Rice, Processed food, Fruits and Vegetables, Meat and Meat Products, Engineering Goods, including miscellaneous manufactured articles and machinery and Transport Equipment, Textile Yarn, fabrics etc.

African Countries:

Basic chemicals, drugs and Pharmaceticals (Medicines and dressing goods), RBR/GLS/PPR etc. products, Plastic and Linoleum Products, Chemicals and allied products, (insecticides and Woodicides), Engineering Goods (Machinery for Textile Mills, Tea Processing machinery, Sugar Mill Machinery, Food Processing Machinery, Oil Mill Machinery, Agi. implements and Machinery, Mechanical Pumps, Bicycles and parts and Hand Tools). Cotton Yarn fabrics and made ups. Manmade yarn fabric and madeups, RMG cotton including accessories and Project Goods.

Latin American Countries:

Jute Products, Tea, Shallac and Spices, Chemicals and Dyes, Dyes and Drugs intermediates, Engineering Products like Automobile components, Diesel engines, hand tools, tyres and tubes and Textile and Readymade Garments.

Part (b) The total exports to the countries in these regions during the last three years as per provisional data published by DGSC&I, Calcutta are as follows:

Year	Value in Crore Rs.
1987-88	1392.19
1988-89	1887.40
1989-90	2640.22

Telugu Ganga Project

1028. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the techno-hydrological clearance for Telugu Ganga Project in Andhra Pradesh has since been accorded;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (c) The project has been techno-economically appraised in the Central Water Commission and requires resolution of inter-State issues before its consideration by the Advisory Committee.

Submission of project report on the School Health Programme to Overseas Development Administration of U.K.

1029. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have forwarded to the Overseas Development Administration of U.K. the project report on the "The School Health Programme" in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Andhra Pradesh Government's request for financing of roads and bridges constructions by floating bonds for loans

1030. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh Government have requested the Central Government for granting permission to the State to float loans for financing road and bridge constructions; and

(b) if so, what is Central Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) A suggestion in this effect has been received.

(b) The present scheme of public sector bonds is confined to Central Public Sector Undertakings.

Target for steel production for 1990-91

1031. SHRI PASUMPON THA. KIRUTTINAN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the target of steel production in the country fixed for the year 1990-91; and

(b) whether any short fall is expected and if so, what are the details of proposals to meet the short fall?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) During 1990-91 estimated production of finished steel is 14.30 million tonnes.

(b) Some gap between demand and availability is expected in some categories of iron and steel. The gap is proposed to be filled through imports, to the extent possible, depending upon availability of foreign exchange.

Grant of subsidy to cardamom growers for the purchase of fertilizers

1032. SHRI R. T. GOPALAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the cardamom growers are facing a lot of problems for want of subsidy for purchase of fertilizers; and

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken in the matter.

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Government has not received any such information. The Spices Board does not have any schemes for subsidised supply of fertilizers to cardamom growers, nor is there any such proposal.

Central aid to Tamil Nadu for the development of places of pilgrimage

1033. SHRI PASUMPON THA KIRUTTINAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have given any aid to the Tamil Nadu Government for development of places of pilgrimage in the State; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b)

Name of the Place	*Name of the Scheme*	*Amount sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)*
Kanchipuram . . .	(i) Yatri Niwas	34·00
	(ii) Tourist Complex	20·00
Kenyakumari . . .	(i) Beach cottages	13.36
	(ii) Cafetaria	11·25
	(iii) Bathing ghats	3·57
	(iv) Ferry launch	39·07
	(v) Floodlighting of Vivekananda Rock Memorial	11·19
Nagapatinam . . .	Yatri Niwas	37·25
Cuddalore . . .	Beach cottages	25·21
Thiruthani . .	Wayside amenities	3·92
Thirukalimundram	Wayside amenities	3·92
Rameshwaram . .	Tourist Reception Centre	14·85
Madurai . .	Restaurant	7·40
Chidambaram . .	Tourist amenities	7·86
Srirangam . . .	Bathing ghat	3·57
Papanasam . . .	Bathing ghat	3·57
Trichy . . .	Floodlighting of Rock Fort	5·75

Inability to sell gold produced by the Bharat Gold Mines Limited

1034. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Bharat Gold Mines Limited is unable to sell the gold produced by it; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Strike by lawyers of Tis Hazari Courts in Delhi

1035. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the two and half month old strike resorted to by the lawyers of the Tis Hazari Courts in Delhi;

(b) if so, what are their demands; and

(c) what action Government propose to take to mitigate the undue hardship caused to the litigants?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSMALIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The practising lawyers of Tis Hazari Courts are at present demanding enhancement of the original pecuniary jurisdiction of the District Courts.

(c) The matter is being currently examined by the Government of India.

संपर्क नहर प्रणाली पर प्रतिवेदन

1036. **श्रीमती कैलाशपति :**
श्री बलराम सिंह यादव :

क्या **जल संसाधन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राष्ट्रीय जल विकास अभिकरण ने अपनी जांच तथा अध्ययन के आधार पर पांच संपर्क नहर प्रणालियों के संबंध में एक प्रतिवेदन सरकार को दिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन नदियों के नाम क्या हैं जिन पर ऐसी संपर्क नहरों के निर्माण किये जाने का प्रस्ताव है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने देश के कृषि विकास को ध्यान में रखते हुये, उक्त प्रस्तावों को कार्यान्वित करने के लिये कोई योजना तैयार की है और यदि हां, तो उनका ब्यौरा क्या है : और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो ऐसी योजना के कब तक तैयार होने जाने की संभावना है ?

जल संसाधन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मनुभाई कोटाडिया : (क) से (घ) राष्ट्रीय जल विकास अभिकरण ने निम्नलिखित पांच जल अंतरण सम्पर्कों की पूर्व-व्यवहार्यता रिपोर्ट तैयार की है :-

1. महानदी – गोदावरी (डाउनलिसवरम) – पोलावरम ।

2. गोदावरी (पोलावरम) – कृष्णा (विजयवाड़ा) ।

3. पार – तापी (दमनगंगा–तापी) ।

4. केरल के पश्चिम की ओर प्रवाहित होने वाली नदियां – चित्तार–वैगई

5. केन– बेतवा ।

इन रिपोर्टों पर संबंधित राज्य सरकारों की सहमति मिल जाने के बाद ही इन संपर्कों के लिये विस्तृत फ़ील्ड अन्वेषण शुरू किये जायेंगे ।

नियंत्रित कपड़े के उत्पादन का दायित्व

1037. **श्री बलराम सिंह यादव :**
श्रीमती कैलाशपति :

क्या **वस्त्र** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 1985 में घोषित वस्त्र नीति के उपबंधों के अनुसार, नियंत्रित कपड़े के उत्पादन की पूरी जिम्मेदारी हथकरघा उद्योग पर डाली जायेगी;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस निर्णय में हाल ही में परिवर्तन करके नियंत्रित कपड़े के उत्पादन के लिए कुछ जिम्मेदारी पुनः कपड़ा मिलों पर डाल दी गयी है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस निर्णय के परिणाम स्वरूप हथकरघा उद्योग को होने वाले घाटों को पूरा करने के लिए सरकार ने इस उद्योग को क्या-क्या प्रोत्साहन दिये जाने की घोषणा की है ?

वस्त्र मंत्री साथ में खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्रालय का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (श्री शरद यादव) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) और (ग) एन टी सी द्वारा सामना की जा रही कुछ समस्याओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए कन्ट्रोल के कपड़े का समग्र उत्पादन हथकरघा क्षेत्र को अन्तरित नहीं किया गया है । फिर भी हथकरघा क्षेत्र द्वारा कन्ट्रोल के कपड़े के उत्पादन का लक्ष्य उत्तरोत्तर बढ़ाया गया है । वर्ष 1990-91 के दौरान हथकरघा क्षेत्र द्वारा कन्ट्रोल के कपड़े का उत्पादन लक्ष्य 600 मिलियन वर्ग मीटर है जब कि इसकी तुलना में वर्ष 1984-85 में यह 360 मिलियन वर्ग मीटर था ।

राष्ट्रीय वस्त्र निगम की मिलों का आधुनिकीकरण किया जाना

1308. **श्री बलराम सिंह यादव :**
श्रीमती कैलाशपति :

क्या वस्त्र मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार के पास देश मे राष्ट्रीय वस्त्र निगम की कपड़ा मिलों के आधुनिकीकरण तथा पुनर्गठन का कोई प्रस्ताव है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में कुल कितनी धनराशि के खर्च किए जाने की सम्भावना है;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने इन मिलों का आधुनिकीकरण हो जाने के बाद उन्हें होने वाले वार्षिक लाभों की बाबत अनुमान लगाया है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस प्रकार लगाये गये अनुमान की राशि कितनी है तथा इन मिलों के आधुनिकीकरण तथा अन्य सम्बद्ध कार्यक्रमों पर खर्च की जाने वाली धनराशि के इन मिलों द्वारा अर्जित लाभ की राशि में से, कितने वर्षों में वसूल कर लिए जाने की सम्भावना है ?

वस्त्र मंत्री साथ में खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्रालय का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (श्री शरद यादव) : (क) से (घ) राष्ट्रीय वस्त्र निगम के अधीन वस्त्र मिलों का आधुनिकीकरण एक सतत प्रक्रिया है । फिर भी सरकार एन टी सी की मिलों का आधुनिकीकरण क्रियान्वित नहीं करती । सरकार एन टी सी को मार्जिन धनराशि प्रदान करने के लिए बाजार व्यवस्था करती है ताकि वह अपनी आधुनिकीकरण प्रक्रिया के लिए वित्तीय संस्थानों से ऋण प्राप्त कर सके ।

अभी तक वित्तीय संस्थानों ने 20 एन टी सी मिलों के लिए आधुनिकीकरण प्रस्ताव अनुमोदित किए हैं जिन पर 90.87 करोड़ रु. व्यय होंगे । इसके अतिरिक्त एन टी सी ने वित्तीय संस्थानों के अनुमोदन के लिए 122.61 करोड़ रु. के परिव्यय वाली आधुनिकीकरण योजना भी प्रस्तुत की है ।

वित्तीय संस्थान आधुनिकीकरण प्रस्तावों की जांच करते हैं तथा उन्हें प्रस्तावों का अनुमोदन किया जाता है जिन्हें अर्थक्षम पाया जाता है तथा जिनसे एक निर्धारित अवधि में मिलों द्वारा लाभ कमाने में सहायता मिलती है ।

Premises leased out to branches of Andhra Bank in Bombay

1039. SHRI BEKAL UTSAHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some branches of Andhra Bank in Bombay are still occupying the premises leased out to them even after the expiry of the lease period;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to renew the lease agreements with the lessors/landlords in accordance with the guidelines issued by Government to all the nationalised banks in this regard; and

(d) if so, by when all such cases are likely to be settled?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Andhra Bank has reported that none of its branches in Bombay is occupying premises after the expiry of the lease period.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Spending on food and fertilizer subsidies

1040. SHRI S. K. T. RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) how much amount has been spent on providing subsidy to fertilizers and food in the year 1985-86 to 1989-90 and from 1.4.90 to 30.6.90;

(b) whether there is any proposal to stop such subsidies; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) The amount spent on providing subsidies to fertilizers and food are as follows:

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Fertilizer	Food
1985-86 . . .	1924	1650
1986-87 . . .	1897	2000
1987-88 . . .	2164	2000
1988-89 . .	3201	2200
1989-90 . . .	4545	2476
1-4-90 to 30-6-90 .	1086	414

(b) There is no proposal to stop these subsidies.

(c) Does not arise.

देश में लोहा तथा इस्पात मिलें

1041. **श्री सन्तोष बागड़ोदिया : क्या इस्पात और खान** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में लोहा तथा इस्पात रि-रोलिंग मिलों की राज्यवार संख्या कितनी है;

(ख) प्रत्येक मिल को केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा कितने मीटर-टन माल सप्लाई किया जाता है;

(ग) राजस्थान में उन मिलों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्हें इस समय कच्चा माल दिया जा रहा है तथा प्रत्येक मिल को कितना-कितना माल दिया जा रहा है; और

(घ) प्रत्येक राज्य के लिये पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान वर्षवार रि-रोलिंग कच्चे माल का कितना-कितना कोटा निश्चित किया गया तथा कितना कितना माल सप्लाई किया गया ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्री साथ में विधि और न्याय मंत्रालय का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (श्री दिनेश गोस्वामी) :(क) अपेक्षित जानकारी संलग्न विवरण में दी गयी है । **(नीचे देखिये)**

(ख) और (ग) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा इस्पात सामग्री की सप्लाई के लिए कोई पद्धति नही है ।

(घ) पुनर्बेलन मिलों को इस्पात सामग्री की सप्लाई के लिए कोई "कोटा" निर्धारित नहीं किया गया है ।

विवरण

क्र० सं०	राज्य के नाम	लाइसेंसीकृत पुनर्बेलन इकाइयों की संख्या
1.	आंध्र प्रदेश	29
2.	असम	15
3.	बिहार	48
4.	चंडीगढ़ (केन्द्र शासित)	01
5.	दिल्ली (केन्द्र शासित)	20
6.	गोवा दमन एवं ड्यू	02
7.	गुजरात	32
8.	हरियाणा	47
9.	हिमाचल प्रदेश	4
10.	जम्मू और काश्मीर	05
11.	कर्नाटक	41
12.	केरल	07
13.	मध्य प्रदेश	35
14.	महाराष्ट्र	101
15.	मेघालय	1
16.	मणिपुर	—
17.	उड़ीसा	11
18.	पंजाब	296
19.	पांडिचेरी	2
20.	राजस्थान	34
21.	तमिलनाडु	69
22.	त्रिपुरा	1
23.	उत्तर प्रदेश	93
24.	पश्चिम बंगाल	157
	कुल	1051

Modernisation of Sone Irrigation Project in Bihar

1042. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Water Commission has received any proposal for construction of a water reservoir and for modernisation of Sone Irrigation Project in Bihar;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what steps are being taken for according speedy approval of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (c) The Kadwan Reservoir Project received in June, 1990 was examined by the Screening Committee and returned to the State Government to rectify the deficiencies and to submit a modified project report.

Sone Modernisation Project Phase-I estimated to cost Rs. 247 crores to benefit about 30000 hectares has been techno-economically appraised and sent to the Planning Commission in April, 1985 for investment clearance. The State Government has to assign the priority in

financial allocations to this project to secure investment clearance.

Rajasthan Canal Project

1043. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what was the cost of the Rajasthan Canal Project when it was launched;

(b) what is the amount spent every year since then and what is the percentage of work completed; and

(c) by when the project is likely to be completed and at what cost?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Rs. 66.46 crores as in 1957 for a total command of 13.56 lakh ha.

(b) A statement giving year-wise expenditure is attached. (*See* below) Stage-I of the project has been completed and 99 per cent of the design potential of 5.78 lakh ha. created. In Stage-II, the entire main canal has been completed, the work of distribution system is in progress and out of a design potential of 8.10 lakh ha., 18.5 per cent has been created.

(c) The State Government have informed that, subject to availability of funds, the completion of the project is likely to extend to the Tenth Plan. The State Government are yet to finalise the revised cost inclusive of the command area development works.

Statement

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Expenditure
(1)	(2)
1955-56	0.02
1956-67	0.03
1957-58	0.26
1958-59	0.79
1959-60	5.78
1960-61	6.62
1961-62	7.86
1962-63	6.55
1963-64	4.94
1964-65	5.30
1965-66	8.29
1966-67	7.41
1967-68	3.00
1968-69	6.32
1969-70	7.99
1970-71	7.39
1971-72	9.39
1972-73	11.01
1973-74	11.96
1974-75	16.48
1975-76	22.38
1976-77	24.60
1977-78	29.77
1978-79	29.30
1979-80	24.85
1980-81	21.57
1981-82	31.27
1982-83	44.94
1983-84	49.20
1984-85	41.69
1985-86	47.71
1986-87	50.38
1987-88	65.00
1988-89	52.64
1989-90	56.94
TOTAL:	719.63

NOTE: This does not include a total expenditure till March 1990 of Rs. 376.35 crores on command Area Development works.

Wrong Entries made Regarding Receipt Of Ingot moulds in Bokaro Plant

1044. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that in 1989 it was pointed out that in Bokaro Steel Plant only 10 ingot moulds were received from the private supplier but the same were entered as 15;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that the officer who pointed out the discrepancy was transferred; and

(d) if so, the details of the discrepancy and action taken against those who made wrong entries?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) to (d) The above question does not make to (d) The above question does not make any specific reference to a supplier or to an order. On the specific reference becoming available from the Honourable Member, it should be possible to furnish a reply to the Question.

Irregularities In The Supply and Manufacture of Ingot Moulds At Bokaro Steel Plant

1045. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether ingot moulds are manufactured in foundries in Bokaro Steel Plant; if so, the production per day;

(b) whether per day capacity of mould foundry is 9 to 10;

(c) if so, what are the reasons for not making use of the full capacity;

(d) what is the cost at which ingot moulds are produced in Bokaro Steel Plant;

(e) whether ingot moulds are purchased from private companies also;

(f) if so, the number purchased and and at what price;

(g) whether ingot moulds purchased and supplied were of head bearing capacity of 8 to 10 heats, whereas the specification required was of 30 to 36 heats;

(h) if so, the action taken against the supplier for not sticking to specification; and

(i) the losses suffered on this count?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir. Ingot moulds are manufactured in the Ingot Mould Foundry of Bokaro Steel Plant at the average rate of 7 (seven) moulds per day.

(b) The present capacity of the Ingot mould Foundry is 9 (nine) moulds per day when the smaller moulds are made in large quantities.

(c) The reasons for not utilising the present capacity of Ingot Mould Foundry fully are:

(i) non-availability of good quality of sand; and

(ii) less availability of specified composition of hot metal (due to priority for steel-making).

(d) Cost at which ingot moulds are produced in the Bokaro Steel Plant is as follows:

1989-90 :	Rs. per mould
(i) 17 T Type . . .	93,404
(ii) 21.1 T Type . .	1,37,359
(iii) 28.2 T (Type-II) . .	1,75,820

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) Numbers for which orders have been placed so far on private parties to supply ingot moulds during 1990-91 and the unit

price thereof are indicated below:

No. of ingot moulds (Typewise)	Unit Price*
215 (25 T)	@Rs. 3,18,710
10 (Type II 21.1 T)	@Rs. 3,05,000
20 (Type I 21.1 T)	@Rs. 2,48,000

*Exclusives of Taxes and duties.

(g) to (i) Most of the ingot moulds purchased and supplied were of heat bearing capacity of more than 10 heats as against the contract provision of minimum number of 10 heats (30-36 heats are not specified). Against pre-mature failures of moulds (i.e. the life given was less than 10 heats), free replacements were arranged from the parties concerned and these failures are also taken into account while finalising future orders.

Regularisation Of Services Of Casual Workers of Appu Ghar

1046. SHRI N. E. BALARAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that employees of Appu Ghar in Exhibition Ground, New Delhi are made to work for more than 11 hours i.e. from 10.00 A.M.; to 9.15 p.m.;

(b) whether there are a large number of employees who have put in more than 240 days of continuous service and still casual workers;

(c) whether the management has refused to recognise the trade union of its employees, even when it is registered; and

(d) if so, the steps are being taken to see that rules are not violated by the management and employees get the benefits under the rules?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) to (d) The Trade Fair Authority of India has only licenced out a portion of land in Pragati Maidan to M/s. International Amusement Ltd. a private owned company for running and operation of Appu Ghar on payment of licence fee. That company has recruited staff for running and operation of Appu Ghar on their own terms and conditions.

Curtailment of expenditure incurred on offices abroad

1047. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry have recently taken some steps to curtail expenditure on its offices abroad;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether some of the posts have also been abolished; and

(d) if so, the amount of foreign exchange likely to be saved as a result of these austerity measures?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In order to rationalise the working of foreign offices of some of the organisations under the control of the Ministry of Commerce, it has been decided to merge offices of STC, MMTC, PEC, TDA, Tea Board and MPEDA into newly constituted integrated offices of Bharat Business International Limited. The details are given in the enclosed statement. (*See* below) BBIL has been asked to coordinate in this matter with the organisations concerned and work out specifically the saving in staff and foreign exchange expenditure as a result of the rationalisation exercise.

(c) As a result of rationalisation, a number of posts abroad under the control of the organisations mentioned in part (b) above will be abolished.

(d) The exact amount of foreign exchange saving consequent to the rationalisation is being worked out by BBIL.

Statement

Ministry of Commerce Offices abroad

Region	Rationalised Office	
	Location	Structure
Middle East . . .	Dubai (BBIL)	3 STC+1 TDA+2 TBd
	Amman (BBIL)	1 MMTC
Africa . . .	Harare (BBIL)	1 STC
	Morrocco/Tunisia (BBIL)	1 STC
West Europe .	London (BBIL)	3 STC+3 TBd
	Frankfurt (BBIL)	4 STC+2 TDA
East Europe . . .	Moscow (BBIL)	3 STC
	Bucharest (BBIL)	2 MMTC
	Berlin (BBIL)	1 STC
South East Asia & Australia	Tokyo (BBIL)	4 MMTC+1 TDA+2MPEDA
	Seoul (BBIL)	2 MMTC
	Hong Kong (BBIL)	4 STC
	Singapore (BBIL)	3 STC
	Melbourne (BBIL)	2 STC
Americas . . .	New York/Los Angeles (BBIL)	3 STC+1 TDA+2 MPEDA

Group of secretaries to monitor the performance of the economy

1048. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have set up a Committee with a group of secretaries to monitor the effect of economy drive on monthly basis;

(b) if so, whether it has submitted any report to Government; and

(c) what is their assessment?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c) The Cabinet Secretariat has not set up any Committee or a Group of Secretaries to monitor the performance of the economy on a monthly basis. However, Groups/Committees of Secretaries meet as and when required to discuss important economic matters related to various aspects of the economy. These committees look into the specific issues from time to time.

1049. [*Transferred to 27th August 1990*]

Foreign exchange earning and expenditure of private companies

*1050. SHRI N. E. BALARAM:
SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the foreign exchange expenditure by the Private companies has been more than the foreign exchange earnings of these companies since the year 1978-79;

(b) if so, what are the details of the foreign exchange sanctioned to the top 400 private companies and foreign exchange earned year-wise since 1978-79 then; and

(c) what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c) Companies in India make remittances in foreign exchange for various purposes such as dividends, royalties, technical know-how fees, import of capital goods, employment of foreign technicians, training of Indians abroad etc. Under the Companies Act, companies are statutorily required to publish information on their foreign exchange remittances as part of their balance sheets. However, information on the pattern asked for has not been compiled by Government for 400 top companies.

Financial irregularities noticed in the accounts of New Bank of India

1051. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether "Financial irregularities" while preparing balance sheet for the current year were detected in the New Bank of India;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether Government are aware that top most executives involved in this case are still in their posts and the action has been taken against some other officers who were not concerned with this case;

(d) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(e) what steps are being taken to have proper investigation into the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (e) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that after finalisation of Annual Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Account for the year 1989-90, New Bank of India had noticed that an item of expenditure was erroneously classified which distorted the profit figure earlier arrived at by the Bank. As advised by RBI, New Bank of India has since redrawn its Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Account for the year 1989-90. The Balance Sheet as certified by the Statutory Auditors of the Bank has been adopted by its Board of Directors. The Bank has also initiated disciplinary action against certain officials responsible for this accounting lapse.

Export target for 1990-91

1052. KUMARI ALIA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the export target fixed for 1990-91 and Government's strategy to achieve these targets;

(b) the estimated contribution from export of agricultural commodities; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to increase the share of agriculture based industries in the total export?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) The export target for 1990-91 is fixed at Rs. 36,000 crores. The key elements of the export strategy for 1990-91 include: availability of raw materials, components and capital goods to exporters at World

prices; strengthening the export incentive schemes like CCS, Duty drawback, IPRS and concessionary interest rates; Supportive exchange rate and demand management policies; improvement in infrastructural facilities; simplification of procedures; etc.

(b) In 1990-91 the export of agricultural commodities including plantations and marine products is estimated to contribute about 15.88 per sent of overall export target.

(c) The steps being taken to increase the agricultural exports include new rationalised rates introduced for REP, import of capital goods at concessional rate of 20 per cent custom duty, Export Packaging Credit, easing of air cargo, sea and rail transport problems, participation in international fairs/expositions, grant of CCS, etc.

CRPF Assistance sought for the security of income-tax department officials

1053. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the assistance of Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) is being sought for the security of Income-Tax Department officials during raids;

(b) whether Government are aware of recent incidents of assault on raiding tax officials; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A serious incident of violence took place during the course of search operations at Muzaffarnagar and Bijnore (U.P.) in September, 1989, where the Income-tax officials participating in search operations were violently attached resulting in serious injuries to some of them. Besides, a large number of officials were also manhandled. Other incidents of violence also took palace at Bombay, Itawa and Bharatpur during 1989. During 1990 one incident of assault on Income-tax officials took place at Bairagad near Bhopal.

RBI Instructions for working capital assistance to small sector

1054. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has recently issued instructions to all banks to deal with the proposal for working capital assistance to the small scale sector within a time frame;

(b) if so, what are the details of the instructions issued by RBI in this regard: and

(c) to what extent the small scale units in the country would be benefited thereby?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c) RBI has reported that guidelines have been issued to commercial banks laying down, *Inter-alia*, that direct loan applications under the priority sector including SSI Sector upto a credit limit of Rs. 25,000/- should be disposed of within a fortnight and those for over Rs. 25,000/- within 8 to 9 weeks. These guidelines are aimed at enforcing a strict time discipline in dealing with all priority sector credit proposals including those received from the SSI Sector. The guidelines also envisage issue of acknowledgement with date of receipt of applications and evolving an effective system for monitoring the timely disposal of cases.

These guidelines are intended to facilitate the flow of timely credit to the units in the small scale sector.

Restriction on import of certain items

1055. SHRI KAPIL VERMA.
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) which are the items whose imports are proposed to be curtailed and to what extent and what would be the savings in foreign exchange thereby;

(b) what steps Government propose to take to curb bureaucratic controls to boost exports; and

(c) what are the reasons for closing down some foreign offices of India Investment Centre and Trade Development Authority and what would be the saving thereby?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) Items to be allowed for import are kept under constant review and changes are made as and when required and notified by means of Public Notices, copies of which are sent to Parliament Library.

(b) Procedures involving export documentation have been simplified with a view to facilitate quick and easy disposal of the export documents.

(c) The decision to close-down some foreign offices was taken with a view to rationalise and reorganise their functioning and to achieve better operational efficiency, coordination and economy. Annual Savings on account of the closure of the foreign offices is likely to be to the extent of Rs. 2.80 crores, in the case of India Investment Centre (based on budget estimates for 1990-91), and Rs. 7.5 crores in case of foreign offices under the Ministry of Commerce including Trade Development Authority.

Foreign marked gold biscuits seized by Directorate of Revenue Intelligence from a van on Delhi-Haryana Border

1056. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL. Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the officials of the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence recently seized huge stocks of foreign marked gold biscuits from a van intercepted on the Delhi-Haryana border;

(b) if so, what are the details/value thereof;

(c) what action Government have taken so far against the culprits; and

(d) whether Government propose to intensify greater security checks on the borders especially adjoining Delhi border, if so, the preventive measures taken so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Officers of the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence intercepted a Maruti van on 23rd July, 1990 near Panipat. Search of the van resulted in the recovery of 300 foreign marked gold bars valued at Rs. 1.15 crores approximately. The gold and the van were seized and the occupants of the van namely Jagbir Singh, driver and Gurmej Singh were arrested.

(d) The Enforcement agencies of the Customs department remain alert against such smuggling. Road patrol parties conduct checks on all the sensitive route including those to Delhi. Close co-ordination is maintained amongst all the agencies concerned with the detection and prevention of smuggling.

Revision of rate of interest by I.D.B.L.

1057. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether IDBI has revised interest rates;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether this revision in interest rates is intended to crush down the progress of small scale industrial units of the country;

(d) whether small scale industrial units are already facing financial crisis due to escalation in interest rates in every field;

(e) whether large number of SSI units have become sick due to financial indebtedness;

(f) whether Government proposes to revoke this hike in interest rates; and

(g) if so, what are the details thereof and if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b) The Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI), in consultation with the RBI, has revised its interest rates effective from 1-8-1990. The lending rates structure for project financing will be in two tiers; one for the fist two years or construction period, whichever is shorter and the second applicable over the remaining life of the loan. The first tier interest rate structure is as before; in the second tier, all interest rates have gone up by 1 per cent.

(c) and (d) While revising the interest rates, two-tier approach has been adopted so that there is no upward revision during the construction period, and the marginal 1 per cent increase in the rate of interest becomes effective when the units are expected to be in production. Further, the existing differential in the interest rates vis-a-vis normal rates has been maintained in the schemes of refinance to provide continued benefit of concessional rates to SSI Sector.

(e) The sickness in small scale sector is attributed to several factors including management deficiencies, erosion of working funds owing to cash losses, non-availability of raw-material, power, adequate working capital etc. and may often get manifested in the form of financial indebtedness.

(f) and (g) There is no proposal to revoke the hike in interest rates as these have been revised by IDBI due to steady increase in their cost of funds.

Incentives for setting up 2-3 star Hotels

1058. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to give incentive for the setting up of two star and three star hotels in the country; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) No, Sir. The Central Government presently do not propose to add any fresh incentives.

(b) Does not arise.

Investment by NRIs in Indian Industries

1059. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have

been considereing the question of inviting investment from NRIs in Industries in the country;

(b) if so, what are the details of the decision taken in the matter stating the nature of Industries opened for NRI Investment;

(c) what is the nature of the facilities proposed to be given by Government to the NRIs for investment in the country;

(d) whether any national policy on NRIs investments in the country has been formulated by Government; if so, what are the details thereof; and

(e) what measures have been taken by Government to safeguard the interest of the Indian entrepreneure ensuring the NRIs investments would be primarily to supplement their efforts in the all round industrial development in the country and not to substitute them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (e) Government have set up a Special Approval Committee in the Department of Industrial Development to provide a Single window clearance to NRI entrepreneurs for various approvals such as industrial licence, import of capital goods, foreign collaboration etc. Most State Governments have also constituted High-Level Review Committees which attend to the requirements of the NRIs for allotment of industrial sheds. water and power connections, financial assistance etc.

The NRI investment policy is constantly kept under review. Government have constituted a consultative committee in the Department of Economic Affairs which looks into the various Policy and procedural issues connected with NRI investment. As a result of the deliberations of this committee, several policy and procedural issues such as visa norms for NRI entrepreneurs, opening of subscription collection account at the overseas location and refund of money therefrom without bringing to India, foreign currency denominated bonds on non-repatriation basis, investment in Hotels and Air Taxis etc. have been initiated with a view to improving the investment climate in India.

Study conducted by a Government Agency on rise in smuggling activities

1060. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that smuggling activities are on the rise in the country and that a study has been recently conducted on smuggling by a Government agency; and

(b) if so, what are the details?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b) Since smuggling is a clandestine activity, it is not possible for any agency to estimate the extent of smuggling into or out of the country. However, the Enforcement agencies remain alert against smuggling and the value of seizures affected by the Customs authorities over the past few years as given in the table below an increasing trend. This need not necessarily indicate a spurt in smuggling but could be due to intensified anti-smuggling efforts:

Year	Value of seizures (Rs. in crores)
1985	195.63
1986	217.52
1987	251.47
1988	443.14
1989	554.59
1990 (upto 6th August)	387.78 (Provisional)

विदेशी मुद्रा विनिमय के लिए सिटी बैंक ऑफ अमरीका को अनुमति दिया जाना

1061. **श्री राम अवधेश सिंह** : क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने विदेशी मुद्रा विनिमय के लिए केवल सिटी बैंक ऑफ अमरीका को ही अनुमति प्रदान की है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो यह अनुमति उसे कब और किन शर्तों पर दी गई थी ;

(ग) विश्व के उन अन्य विदेशी बैंकों के नाम क्या थे जिन्होंने सिटी बैंक ऑफ अमरीका की तरह भारत में विदेशी मुद्रा विनिमय करने के लिए अनुमति दिये जाने के लिए अनुरोध किया था और उन्हें अनुमति न दिए जाने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) भारत में सिटी बैंक ऑफ अमरीका द्वारा रुपयों में किए जाने वाले विनिमय का ब्यौरा क्या है और ब्याज की दर क्या है तथा उक्त बैंक ने ब्याज से कितना निवल लाभ अर्जित किया ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री अनिल शास्त्री): (क) भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक ने विदेशी मुद्रा संबंधी लेन-देन कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत कुल 73 डीलरों में से 24 विदेशी बैंकों में से एक सिटी बैंक ऑफ अमेरिका को अनुमति प्रदान की है ।

(ख) सिटी बैंक (जो पहले फर्स्ट नेशनल सिटी बैंक था) को विदेशी मुद्रा संबंधी कार्य करने के लिए मई, 1962 में अनुमति दी गई थी जो कि विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमन अधिनियम, 1973 के उपबंधों, विदेशी मुद्रा नियंत्रण मैनुअल का अनुपालन करने तथा विदेशी मुद्रा की दरों के बारे में मार्गनिर्देशकों तथा विदेशी मुद्रा कारोबार संबंधी लेन-देन करने के लिए भारतीय विदेशी मुद्रा डीलर एसोसिएशन द्वारा समय-समय पर निर्धारित शर्तों को पूरा करने के अधीन थी ।

(ग) भारत में बैंकिंग कारोबार करने के लिए बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 की धारा 22 के अन्तर्गत बैंक को एक बार लाइसेंस जारी करने के बाद भारत में विदेशी मुद्रा संबंधी कारोबार करने के लिए विदेशी बैंकों से प्राप्त किसी भी आवेदन पत्र को अभी तक भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक द्वारा अस्वीकृत नहीं किया गया है ।

(घ) सिटी बैंक को देश में कार्यरत भारतीय व विदेशी बैंकों के समान ही सभी प्रकार के बैंकिंग संबंधी लेन-देन करने के लिए अनुमति दी गई है । विभिन्न प्रकार के अग्रिमों व जमाराशियों पर ब्याज दर के संबंध में जो अनुदेश सभी बैंकों पर लागू होते हैं वही सिटी बैंक पर भी लागू होते हैं । मार्च, 1989 और 1990 को समाप्त अवधि के संबंध में सिटी बैंक के प्रकाशित तुलन-पत्रों के अनुसार अर्जित ब्याज एवं डिस्काउंट तथा निवल लाभ निम्न प्रकार थे :—

(करोड़ रुपये)

	मार्च, 1989	मार्च, 1990
ब्याज एवं डिस्काउंट	196.05	282.34
निवल लाभ	24.21	31.63

Misuse of Government Vehicles

1062. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken steps to ensure minimum consumption of petrol by Government vehicles to effect savings in Government spending;

(b) whether steps have also been taken to ensure use of official vehicles on genuine occasions;

(c) whether Government are aware that CRPF jeeps are being misused for bringing the personal staff of high officials in the Home Ministry; and

(d) if so, what steps Government propose to take to effect economy in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Instructions have been issued by the Government that consumption of petrol and diesel in Government vehicles including staff cars should be reduced by 20 per cent compared to the consumption during the year 1989-90.

(b) The Staff Car Rules which regulate the use of staff cars, have the necessary provisions to ensure use of official vehicles for bonafide purpose. Instructions have recently been reiterated to take suitable steps against misuse of Government vehicles/staff cars.

(c) No such instance has come to notice of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

(d) Does not arise.

Profits Earned by Nationalised Banks

1063. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the profit earned by the nationalised banks in the last financial year; and

(b) what steps are being taken to improve the performance of these banks?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) The published profits of 19 out of the 20 nationalised banks who have finalised their accounts for the year 1989-90, aggregate to Rs. 239.73 crores.

(b) Government and the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have taken series of measures to improve the performance and profitability of the public sector banks. These include augmentation of their capital, higher coupon rates on Government Securities, higher return on cash balances maintained with RBI. Banks have been advised by RBI to draw up action plans with a view to improving their operational efficiency. Banks have also been exhorted to take specific measures to maintain their viability and profitability by means of effective business planning and development. Besides, banks have taken certain measures for enhancing productivity and for effecting economy in expenditure etc.

Resource Transfers by Finance Commissions to Kerala

1064. SHRI E. BALANANDAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that while the Seventh Finance Commission had allocated to Kerala 3.70 per cent of the total resource transfer, the Eighth Finance Commission reduced it to 3.27 per cent and the the Ninth Finance Commission has further reduced it to 301 per cent thereby handing out a raw deal to the State of Kerala;

(b) if so, what corrective steps are being taken in this regard;

(c) whether his Ministry has received any memorandum from Kerala in this connection; and

(d) if so, what action has been taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) In percentage terms, the share of Kerala in the total resource transfer was 3.70 per cent, 3.27 per cent and 3.25 per cent respectively under the recommendations of the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Finance Commissions. The

shares of the States including Kerala had been determined by the Finance Commissions in accordance with the priniciples adopted by them.

(b) The recommendations of the Ninth Finance Commission for 1990—95 have already been accepted by the Government.

(c) and (d) The State Government has referred to the over all revenue deficit of Rs. 219.46 crores left uncovered by the Commission for 1990-91 and requested for overdraft facility of Rs. 220 crores for the current year to meet the revenue expenditure needs of the State and a long term loan of Rs. 100 crores. These requests of the State Government are under consideration and final decisions are expected to be taken soon.

Loss to Exchequer Due to Reduction in Customs Duty

1065. SHRI JAGESH DESAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the statement of B.J.P. that on account of liberalised reduction in customs duty there will be a loss to the tune of Rs. 12000 crores to the exchequer during the next six years; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to arrest the fall in customs duty collection?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) The Government is not aware of any liberalised of BJP that on account of liberalised reduction in customs duty there will be a loss to the tune of Rs. 12,000 crores to the exchequer during the next six years.

(b) Does not arise.

Quantum of Loans waived

1066. SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loans so far waived under the loan waiver scheme, State-wise; and

(b) the number of farmers benefited thereby?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b) Implementation of the agricultural Rural Debt Relief Scheme, 1990 is at different stage of implementation in various States. Till the banks submit the claim statements, it would not be possible to indicate any estimates State-wise about the number of farmers who are likely to be benefited by the scheme. Similarly, the amount of money involved in the debt relief scheme can be worked out only after banks perpare the list of beneficiaries eligible for relief under the Scheme.

Financial Assistance to States for Writing off Agricultural Loans

1067. SHRI PASUMPON THA. KIRUTTINAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government have approached the centre for financial help for writing off the agricultural loans; and

(b) if so, the details of the demand and the state-wise financial help proposed to be provided to the State Governments to meet their financial burden?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b) Government of India have formulated a scheme known as 'Agricultural and Rural Debt Relief (ARDR) Scheme, 1990' for providing debt relief to farmers, landless cultivators, artisans and weavers upto Rs. 10,000/- by public sector banks and regional rural banks

In so far as the banks in cooperative sector are concerned, State Governments have been requested to frame a scheme on similar pattern. In order to assist the State Governments in regard to debt relief scheme on central pattern, it has been decided that the Central Government will bear 50 per cent of the burden of relief on loans taken from Co-operative Banks and Land Development Banks in the State Sector. The Government of India have also advised the State Governments that the State Cooperative Banks and State Land Development Banks can avail concessional loan from the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) to meet their share of 50 per cent of the cost of debt relief of the Cooperatives.

The amount of money involved in the Debt Relief Scheme and the respective shares of the Union Government and State Governments therein will be known after banks prepare their final claims.

NRI Investment in India

1068. SHRI SHANTI TYAGI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state what is the total amount of investment in India by the Non-Resident Indians by the end of the last financial year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): According to the Reserve Bank the total NRI investments in India as on 31-3-1990, since April 1982 are as follows::

(Rupees in crores)

(a) Direct investment . .	1466.62
(b) Direct Investment on non-repatriation . .	302.68
(c) Portfolio Investment .	75.83
(d) Deposits received by Indian Companies . .	27.13
(e) Bank Deposits . .	17663.00 (Provisional)

Introduction of a Blanket Advance Licences Scheme for Exporters

1069. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently introduced a blanket advance licences scheme for exporters;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to give more facilities to the exporters; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The details are contained in Chapter XIX of the Import-Export Policy and Hand Book of Procedures, 1990-93.

(c) and (d) Review of Import-Export Policy is a continuous process. All decisions taken by the Government are notified by way of Public Notices, copies of which are also sent to Parliament Library.

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†WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED AND UNSTARRED QUESTIONS SET FOR THE 13TH AUGUST, 1990

इलैक्ट्रो-होम्योपैथी चिकित्सा पद्धति संबंधी समिति का प्रतिवेदन

*81. श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री 28 मई, 1990 को राज्य सभा में अतारांकित प्रश्न 1988 के दिए गए उत्तर को देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इलैक्ट्रो-होम्योपैथी चिकित्सा पद्धति को मान्यता प्रदान करने हेतु गठित की गई समिति अपना प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत कर चुकी है ;

†The sitting of the Rajya Sabha on Monday, the 13th August, 1990 was cancelled as announced in the House on 7-8-1990. Answers to Questions put down in the list for that day were laid on the Table of the House on Thursday, the 16th August, 1990.

(ख) यदि हां, तो प्रतिवेदन की मुख्य-मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ; और

(ग) उस पर क्या कार्यवाही किए जाने का विचार है ?

स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री रशीद मसूद) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठते।

Measures to save Petrol and Other Petroleum Products

*82. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL:
DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have issued orders for the closure of petrol pumps in the cities on Sundays and fixed timings for their opening and closing on week days in order to save petrol and other petroleum products;

(b) whether Government are aware that the measure has caused inconvenience to the public at large;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to review the decision; and

(d) if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Government have announced on June 21 1990 several measures aimed at containing the demand for petroleum products during the current year. One of these measures was to close down petrol pumps on Sunday and restrict their working hours from 7.00 A.M. to 7.00 P.M. on other week days. These instructions were applicable to all petrol pumps located within the limits of Municipal areas and within a redius of 20 KMs from the limits of the Municipal Areas.

(b) and (c) Mixed reactions have been received from various segments of the public on the measures announced recently. Taking note of these reactions, Government reviewed its earlier decision and has allowed the petrol pumps to work between 7.00 AM to 12.00 Noon on Sundays.

(d) Does not arise.

Power Deficit in Andhra Pradesh

*83. SHRI TALARI MANOHAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the shortfall of power in Andhra Pradesh as at the end of the Seventh Plan period;

(b) what would be the power position in the State by the end of the Eighth Plan; and

(c) what steps are being taken to improve the power situation in the State?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN):

(a) The power shortage in Andhra Pradesh at the end of Seventh Plan, i.e. 1989-90, was 9.8 per cent.

(b) As per the report of the Working Group on Power, based on capacity addition programme of 38369 MW in the Eighth Plan period, it is anticipated that if the aforementioned programme is implemented, Andhra Pradesh may face a power deficit of 25.1 per cent by end of the Eighth Plan.

(c) Various measures being taken to improve the availability of power in Andhra Pradesh include maximising the generation from the existing

generating capacity, implementation of enovation and Modernisation Programme of the thermal power stations, reduction in Transmission & Distribution losses, effective load management and conservation of energy etc. Assistance is also provided from the neighbouring systems in the Southern Region, where system conditions are conducive to such transfer of power.

Additional installed capacity of power during the Seventh Plan period

*84. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total installed capacity added to the power system (in MW) during the period 1984-85 to 1989-90;

(b) whether the Seventh Plan targets for additional installed capacity have been realised; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) A generating capacity of 24,481.64 MW was added to the installed capacity in the country during the period 1984-85 to 1989-90.

(b) and (c) A capacity addition of 22,245 MW was envisaged in the Seventh Five Year Plan; as against which 22,123 MW (99.45 per cent) was actually installed by 31.3.1990. Of this 917.5 MW could be energised subsequently.

Price hike in Cement

*85. SHRI JAGESH DESAI:
SHRI KAPIL VERMA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that prices of cement had gone up in July this year;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor and what steps Government have taken to bring them down; and

(c) what were the prices of cement as on the 1st December, 1989, 30th June, 1990 and the 31st July, 1990?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) There is no statutory control over price and distribution of cement. However, in July, 1990, a rising trend in cement prices at some consumption centres in the country has been observed.

(b) The main reasons for rise in price are reported to be as under:—

(i) Firming up of demand for cement.

(ii) Rise in the cost of inputs and distribution costs.

(iii) Localised infrastructural production constraints.

With a view to ensure maximum cement production/supply, infrastructural support to the cement industry and movement of cement to different parts of the country is being closely and continually monitored and remedial measures taken wherever necessary. Besides, schemes for increasing the installed capacity are being liberally approved.

(c) Details of retail price of cement at 24 important consumption centres as on 1st December, 1989, 30th June, 1990 and

31st July, 1990 are given in the Annexure.

Annexure

Position of cement price as on 1st December, 1989, 30 June 1990 and 31 July 1990 in 24 Major cities

Sl. No.	Name of the City	1st December 1989	30 June '90	31 July '90
1	Delhi	76 to 78	82 to 83	92 to 95
2	Karnal	76 to 78	84 to 85	90 to 95
3	Ludhiana	76 to 78	85 to 86	90 to 95
4	Chandigarh	74 to 76	84 to 85	90 to 91
5	Jaipur	71 to 73	81 to 82	81 to 82
6	Lucknow	72 to 74	82 to 84	84 to85
7	Srinagar	80 to 81	..	..
8	Shimla	76 to 78	82 to 83	82 to 83
9	Calcutta	82 to 87	84 to 90	85 to 92
10	Patna	75 to 77	85 to 94	86 to 94
11	Bhuvneshwar	68 to 70	82 to 86	84 to 88
12	Guwahati	98 to 100	95 to 100	96 to 107
13	Bombay	79 to 85	89 to 93	90 to 95
14	Bhopal	68 to 70	75 to 78	77 to 78
15	Goa	75 to 79	78 to 84	78 to 84
16	Ahmedabad	78 to 80	78 to 82	80 to 85
17	Rajkot	78 to 80	78 to 82	81 to 85
18	Baroda	78 to 80	78 to 82	81 to 85
19	Surat	78 to 80	78 to 82	80 to 86
20	Madras	69 to 74	82 to 85	84 to 87
21	Trivandrum	80 to 86	88 to 93	88 to 93
22	Bangalore	75 to 78	82 to 87	85 to 90
23	Hyderabad	65 to 68	72 to 74	80 to 82
24	Calicut	77 to 83	86 to 94	86 to 94

Implementation of approved prices of drugs

*86. SHRIMATI SATYA BAHIN:
SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 2065 given in the Rajya Sabha on 28th May, 1990 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that apart from the instances indicated a number of other instances of overcharging of prices and marketing without price approval have come to the notice of his Ministry;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and what action has been taken thereon;

(c) what are the prices fixed for drugs and formulations involved and what prices were charged by the producers; and

(d) what are the names of the companies which have not yet complied with the approved prices?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) The only other instance which has come to the notice of the Government relates to overcharging of price of Rifampicin by M/s. Krupa Traders, Bombay. The company was issued show cause notice on 2nd July, 1990 for the alleged violation.

(c) and (d) The price fixed by the Government for Rifampicin is Rs. 3500/- per kg. and this company was overcharging the price by Rs. 700/- per kg.

Revision of assessed amounts due from drug companies

*87. SHRIMATI KAILASHPATI:
SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 720 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 14th May, 1990 and state:

(a) whether amounts of unintended benefits due have been communicated to all the drug companies involved in the Supreme Court case after review;

(b) if so, when and what are the revised amounts which have been assessed after review:

(c) what is the time period given to each company within which the amount is to be deposited;

(d) whether his Ministry has found earlier assessment as under assessed after scrutiny;

(e) if so, what is the difference in each case and what are the reasons for the same;

(f) whether any of the companies has deposited any further amount; and

(g) if so, what are the details thereof and if not, what action is being taken for not complying with the Supreme Court judgement?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Liabilities of the drug companies involved in the Supreme Court case as assessed on a tentative basis after review upto 31st December, 1983 have already been communicated to the companies.

(b) to (e) An Annexure giving the tentative amounts as assessed by the Special Team and the amounts now assessed tentatively after review is attached. The process of assessing the final liability is in progress.

(f) and (g) M/s. Ethnor Ltd. have since deposited a further sum of Rs. 2.19 lakhs. Action would be taken against the companies involved only after finalising their liability upto 1983.

Annexure

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Tentative amount assessed by the Special Team upto 31-12-1983	Tentative amount assessed upto 31-12-1983 after review
1	M/s. Pfizer Limited	48.21	87.61
2	M/s. Cyanamid India Ltd.	389.06	536.91
3	M/s. Hoechst (India) Ltd.	458.10	2491)05
4	M/s. Anil Starch Products Limited	11.61*	11.61
5	M/s. John Wyeth (India) Ltd.	133.45	173.02
	M/s. Geoffrey Manners	28.37	28.37
6	M/s. Ethnor Limited	8.15	10.19
7	M/s. S.G. Pharmaceuticals	114.30*	205.36
8	M/s. Tamil Nadu Dadha Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	15.59	37.97
9	M/s. Merind Ltd.	138.79*	781.58
10	M/s. Franco Indian Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	11.02	14.02
	M/s. Griffon Ltd.		

*Assessed but not communicated to the company.

Setting up of ancillary industries in Assam to generate employment

*88. SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have any proposal under their consideration to set up ancillary industries in Assam based on oil with a view to easing out the acute unemployment problem in the State; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regards?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

*89. [*Transferred to 23rd August, 1990*]

Ib Thermal Power Project

*90. SHRI KAHNU CHARAN LENKA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that M/s. Construction Engineering and Bechtel have submitted their offer for the construction of remaining two units of Ib Thermal Power Project in Orissa and have also offered full financing of the projects; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken by Government so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF

THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) and (b) The Orissa Power Generation Corporation had received an offer from a consortium comprising M/s. Bechtel International, USA and M/s. Combustion Engineering, USA for the implementation of the Ib Valley Thermal Power Project Stage-II Units 3 & 4 (2x210 MW). While M/s. Bechtel International, USA were reported to have withdrawn their offer subsequently, M/s. Combustion Engineering, USA had expressed their willingness to arrange financing as well as to take up turn-key responsibility for the implementation of the said project. The State authorities have, however, decided to implement the project with external funding from multilateral agencies such as World Bank/OECF.

Reinduction of A-320 aircraft due to heavy pressure from Airbus Industries

*91. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have accepted all the recommendations of the Ramdas Committee regarding A-320 aircraft, if so, what modifications have been carried out to improve the safety in operation and maintenance of the aircraft;

(b) what was the total loss suffered by Indian Airlines on account of the grounding of the Airbus and whether it is a fact that A-320 aircraft were reinducted because of a heavy pressure from the Airbus Industries, France and other concerned parties, if so, the details in this regard;

(c) whether it is also a fact that many Members of the Indian Commercial Pilots' Association did not attend the refersher course organised by the Indian Airlines at Hyderabad, recently. if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) what are the reasons for suspending the Airbus A-320 flights once again?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) The Government have accepted the recommendations of the Committee for the safe operation of A-320 aircraft. Copies of the report have been placed in the Parliament Library. Indian Airlines is taking necessary steps and is fully geared to implement the recommendations of the Committee.

(b) On certain assumptions, the loss by way of reduction in cash surplus due to non-operation of A-320 fleet is estimated to be of the order of Rs. 60 crores for the period upto 31.7.1990. There is no pressure from any quarter for operation of A-320 aircraft.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The Airbus A-320 operations are yet to be resumed.

टिस्को खानों में कोयले के ग्रेड को निम्न कोटि का आंक कर करों व रायल्टी का अपवंचन

*92. **श्री राम अवधेश सिंह** : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि टिस्को प्रबन्ध द्वारा संचालित वैस्ट बोकारो और धनबाद के जामा डोबा कोयला खानों में "ए", "बी", और "सी" ग्रेड के उच्च कोटि के कोयले को "ई" और "एफ" ग्रेड के कोयले के रूप में आंक कर और उसे "अस्वीकृत" दर्शाकर सरकारी करों और रायल्टी का अपवंचन किया जा रहा है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार इस मामले की जांच केन्द्रीय सरकार की कुछ जांच एजेंसियों द्वारा कराने का विचार रखती है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो कब तक और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री साथ में नागर विमानन मंत्रालय का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (श्री आरिफ मोहम्मद खान) : (क) कोलियरी नियंत्रण आदेश 1945 के अन्तर्गत दिनांक 30-12-1988 को जारी अधिसूचना के अनुसार, कोयले की लाभकारी ताप-क्षमता के आधार पर अकोकिकर कोयले को "ए" से "जी" ग्रेड में वर्गीकृत किया गया है। कोयला नियंत्रक ने इस संबंध में सूचना दी है कि चूंकि जमदोबा और पश्चिमी बोकारो की कोलियरियों में मात्र कोकिकर कोयले का उत्पादन होता है, अतः उत्पादन किया गया उक्त कोयला "ए", "बी" अथवा "सी" में वर्गीकृत नहीं किया जा सकता है चूंकि ये ग्रेड मात्र कोकिकर कोयले के लिए प्रयुक्त होते हैं। किन्तु कोयला नियंत्रक द्वारा दी गई सूचना के अनुसार, इन खानों से उत्पादित कोयले का एक हिस्सा धातुकर्मीय उद्देश्यों के लिए उपयुक्त पाया गया था और कंपनी ने इसकी समय-समय पर निकासी किये जाने के लिए कोयला नियंत्रक की अनुमति मांगी थी। वर्ष 1986-90 (जुलाई तक) की अवधि के दौरान 10.40 मि. टन के कुल कोयले के उत्पादन में से कोयला नियंत्रक द्वारा निरीक्षणोपरान्त विपणन के लिए 0.52 मि. टन कोयले की गैर धातुकर्मीय उपभोक्ताओं को आपूर्ति की गई। कोयला नियंत्रक द्वारा यह सूचना दी गई है कि कीमतों के निर्धारण के प्रयोजन से, कंपनी द्वारा उक्त कोयले को ग्रड "डी" तथा "एफ" में रखा गया है। किन्तु बिहार सरकार ने रायल्टी तथा उपकर की अदायगी के लिए कोयले की उक्त मात्रा को भी कोकिकर कोयले के रूप में शामिल किये जाने का एक मामला दायर किया है।

(ख) और (ग) जी, नहीं। यह मामला राज्य सरकार से सम्बद्ध है जिसने कंपनी द्वारा गैर-धातुकर्मी उपभोक्ताओं को विपणन किये कोकिकर कोयले के संबंध में लागू रायल्टी तथा उपकर की वसूली की जाने के लिए कंपनी के विरुद्ध पहले ही एक मामला दायर कर दिया है।

Scheme to Store Gas in Narimanam Area by ONGC

*93. SHRI S. VIDUTHALAI VIRUMBI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the daily production of gas in the Cauvery basin;

(b) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has conceived a scheme to store gas for future use in Narimanam area; and

(c) if so, whether the work has begun and by when it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Presently approximately 0.242 MMCMD of gas is being produced in the Cauvery Basin.

(b) and (c) ONGS's plans for setting up underground injection/storage facilities for 1 to 2 lakh cubic metres per day of surplus associate gas produced in the Cauvery Basin is at conceptual stage. The implementation of such a scheme will depend on its techno-economic feasibility.

मारुति-1000 कारों का निर्माण

*94. **श्री अनन्तराम जायसवाल** क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने मारुति उद्योग लिमिटेड को मारुति-1000 कारों का निर्माण करने की अनुमति इस आधार पर दी है कि इसके निर्माण पर व्यय होने वाली विदेशी मुद्रा का अर्जन मारुति उद्योग स्वयं करेगा ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस प्रकार की विलासितापूर्ण कारों के निर्माण पर दुर्लभ विदेशी मुद्रा व्यय करना कहां तक उचित है ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार इस मामले पर पुनर्विचार करने और इस प्रकार की

कार का निर्माण विदेशी मुद्रा अर्जित करने हेतु केवल निर्यात के लिए करने की अनुमति देने का विचार रखती है ।

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री अजीत सिंह) :(क) और (ख) सरकार ने भारत में पृथक सामान-वाहक युक्त कार, अर्थात तीन बाक्स वाली कार की, विपणन मांग को पूरा करने के लिए मारुति 1000 सी० सी० कारों के निर्माण के प्रस्ताव को अनुमोदित किया है । परियोजना की विदेशी मुद्रा लागत अंशतः सुजुकी मोटर कम्पनी की (16.4 मिलियन अमरीकी डालर) इक्विटी में वृद्धि करके तथा अंशतः विदेशी बैंकों से मारुति उद्योग लिमिटेड द्वारा लिये जाने वाले ऋण (50 मिलियन अमरीकी डालर) से पूरी की जाएगी । इसके अतिरिक्त मारुति उद्योग लिमिटेड 1000 सी०सी० कार की उत्पादन लागत को पूरा करने के लिए विदेशी मुद्रा अर्जित करने के लिए वचनबद्ध है ।

(ग) जी, नहीं ।

Total power failure in West Bengal and Bihar

*95. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any enquiry has been made into the causes of total power failure in West Bengal and Bihar on the 26th June, 1990 when the entire Eastern region transmission grid tripped and generation dropped to zero in the West Bengal State Electricity Board, Damodar Valley Corporation, Bihar State Electricity Board, National Thermal Power Corporation and National Hydel Power Corporation;

(b) if so, what is the outcome thereof;

(c) whether any responsibility has been fixed on the defaulting States/Boards; and

(d) whether any measures have been formulated to prevent recurrence of such disasters in the Eastern Region grid or elsewhere in the country; if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) to (d) A Committee was constituted to enquire into the causes of the failure of power supply in the Eastern Region on 26-6-1990. The Committee has attributed the failure to inadequate generation of power, lack of grid discipline, inadequate reactive compensation, inadequate tansmission and communication facilities, lack of trained manpower for load despatch, etc.

The measures taken/proposed to avoid the recurrence of grid failure in the Eastern Region and elsewhere in the country include strict adherence to scheduled load management and tie line flows, effective coordination of regional grid operation, strengthening of transmission/transformation capacities, analysis of the failure of transmission system components and strengthening of the load despatch and telemetry systems etc.

Indian Airlines without a Chairman

*96. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Airlines is at present without a full time Chairman/Managing Director;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) by when these posts are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIA-

TION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) to (c) Indian Airlines has a full time but acting Chairman-cum-Managing Director. Public Enterprises Selection Board's recommendation for a regular incumbent are being processed.

Combating AIDS

*97. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that according to a W.H.O. report, the country is likely to have about 60,000 AIDS cases over the next five years and that the cities of Bombay and Madras would be the worst hit with AIDS cases;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof stating:—

(i) the percentage of rise in AIDS cases in the country during 1989 and 1990 (till date).

(ii) the cities in the country which have reported maximum number of AIDS cases so far (with figures); and

(c) what strategy has been formulated by Government to effectively check AIDS cases in the country stating the nature of the Central assistance given/proposed to be given to the State Governments to fight the disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c) There is no such report from WHO. However, an official of WHO Head Quarters, Geneva, has projected these figures in his letter to Director General, Indian Council of Medical Research. The basis on which the projections have been made are being ascertained.

The percentage of rise in AIDS cases in the country during 1989 and 1990 (till date) is as under:—

	June, 1989	June, 1990	Percentage of increase
Number of Full Blown AIDS cases	29	48	65%

Bombay and Madras have reported a relatively larger number of full blown AIDS cases. 19 cases (including 6 foreigners) have been reported in Bombay and 6 cases in Madras.

Government of India has drawn up a Medium Term Plan for prevention of AIDS. In the Medium Term Plan it has been decided to strengthen the existing facilities for treatment of AIDS infected patients in ten Medical Colleges and Hospitals in the country. The expansion of the facilities include:

— providing clinical care to patients with HIV infection;

— providing counselling to the patients and their spouses/relatives;;

— providing continuous medical care at the O.P.Ds.

— collecting data on clinical profile, immunological profile, opportunistic infections and other manifestations of HIV infection;

— providing training facilities to medical and paramedical personnel in the management of HIV patients.

The Government of India during the year 1989-90, has released grants to the State Governments of Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Punjab, Jammu & Kashmir, Orissa, Karnataka, Kerala, Manipur and Goa, and to the AIIMS, New Delhi for opening AIDS Units for clinical management of AIDS/HIV infected cases, under the National AIDS Control Programme. In addition readers and kits

are being supplied to 41 surveillance centres and 28 zonal Blood Testing Centres.

Post retirement medical facilities to employees of NTPC

*98. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:
SHRIMATI MANORAMA PANDEY:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation has formulated a contributory scheme for post retirement medical facilities;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the same is being made applicable to those employees only who retired from the service of the NTPC on or after the 1st January, 1986;

(c) if so, what are the reasons for fixing the date; and

(d) what is the total number of employees of NTPC who retired from NTPC before the 1st January, 1986 and are being denied the benefit of the new scheme?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Board of Directors of the Corporation while approving the scheme resolved that the scheme would be effective from 1.1.1986, the date from which gratuity ceiling is enhanced by the Government.

(d) Seventy five employees in various categories retired before 1.1.1986 who may not be fulfilling the eligibility criterion.

Setting up of national commission on Bhopal gas tragedy

*99. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several organisations working among the Bhopal gas victims have demanded the setting up of a National Commission on Bhopal gas tragedy for proper implementation of the action plan for mitigating the suffering of the disaster victims; and

(b) if so, what is the reactions of the Central Government thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) Government are aware that certain organisation of Bhopal Gas Victims have demanded the setting up of a National Commission on Bhopal and have taken note of the suggestions.

Proposal for increased utilisation of gas for industrial purposes in Tripura

*100. SHRI NARAYAN KAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 600 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 19th March, 1990 and state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Tripura and Bangladesh have common gas zone and Bangladesh is about to commence exploration of gas;

(b) whether Government have any proposal to increase the quantum of utilisation of gas by using the same for industrial purpose; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) No, Sir. The gas discoveries made so far in Tripura and Bangladesh are in different stratigraphic levels and have no common gas zone between them.

(b) and (c) Natural gas is being to the following gas based power projects in the State of Tripura:—

(i) Baramura Power Plant — 0.13 MMCMD

(ii) Rokhia Power Plant — 0.05 MMCMD

In addition to the above, about 0.015 MMCMD of gas is also being supplied to Brick Kilns and other small consumers.

Further development and utilisation of gas in the Tripura field is dependent on the availabiliy of resources in the VIII Plan for investment in both upstream and downstream facilities.

Multi drug therapy in Orissa

697. SHRI KAHNU CHARAN LENKA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of districts covered by Multi Drug Therapy (M.D.T.) in Orissa for eradication of leprosy;

(b) whether it is a fact that the prevalance rate of leprosy has been reduced after introduction of M.D.T.;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof;

(d) whether Government of India have a proposal for the introduction of M.D.T. in all the Districts of Orissa; and

(e) if so, by when it will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Nine (9).

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Leprosy prevalence rate has come down appreciably in the following districts:

Districts	% of reduction in prevalence
1. Ganjam	89.3
2. Puri	73.3
3. Kuttack	74.8
4. Mayurbhanj	38.0
5. Dhenkanal	49.2
6. Balasore	30.3

A large number of cases (143043) have been discharged from treatment after cure.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) By 1992-93.

Creation of new industrial complexes and growth centres

698. SHRI KAHNU CHARAN LENKA:
SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have proposals to create new industrial complexes and growth centres during the current year;

(b) if so, what is the number of growth centres and the names of the places where those are proposed to be set up; and

(c) what is the rate at which subsidy would be available to the entrepreneurs who will have their industries in such growth centres?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) The Government have announced a scheme to set up growth centres in various parts of the country. So far, locations of 50 growth centres have been identified and announced, a list of which is attached. (See below)

(c) The selected growth centres will be entitled to all incentives available from time to time for centrally declared 'category B' backward areas.

Statement

Growth Centres selected

Name of the Growth Centre	District
1	2
Andhra Pradesh (4)	
1 Vizianagaram - Bobbili	Vizianagaram
2. Ongole	Prakasam
3 Khammam (Vemsoor Mandal)	Khammam
4. Hindpur	Anantapur
Bihar (5)	
1. Jasoria	Aurangabad
2. Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur
3. Purnea Kasba	Purnea
4 Muzzafarpur	Muzzafarpur
5. Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh
Goa (1)	
1. Electronic City	Verna Plateau
Gujarat (3)	
1. Palanpur	Banaskantha
2. Vagra	Bharuch
3. Gandhidham	Kutch
Himachal Pradesh (1)	
1. Shimla	Shimla
Jammu and Kashmir (2)	
1. Samba	Jammu
2. Ganderbal	Srinagar
Karnataka (3)	
1 Dharwad	Dharwad
2. Hassan	Hassan
3 Gillesugar	Raichur
Kerala (2)	
1 Shertallai	Alleppy
2. Tellicherry	Cannanore

1	2
Madhya Pradesh (5)	
1. Kheda	Dhar
2. Ghirongi	Bhind
3. Siltara	Raipur
4. Chainpura	Guna
5. Borai	Durg
Manipur (1)	
1. Kanglatongbi	Senapati
Nagaland (1)	
1. Dimapur	Kohima
Orissa (3)	
1. Choudwar	Cuttack
2. Chatrapur	Ganjam
3. Chiplima	Sambalpur
Punjab (2)	
1. Bhatinda	Bhatinda
2. Pathankot	Gurdaspur
Pondicherry (1)	
1. Karaikal	Pondicherry
Rajasthan (4)	
1. Bhilwara	Bhilwara
2. Jhalawar	Jhalawar
3. Bikaner	Bikaner
4. Abu Road	Sirohi
Tamil Nadu (3)	
1. Mayiladuthurai Poompuhar	Thanjavur
2. Erode	Periyar
3. Tirunelveli (Gangai Kondan Nanur Block)	Tirunelveli - Kattabomman
Uttar Pradesh (6)	
1. Sahjanwa	Gorakhpur
2. Mungra - Satharia	Jaunpur
3. Banthara	Shahjahanpur
4. Shivrajpur - Padampur	Pauri Garhwal

1	2
5. Bachauli—Buzurg	Jhansi
6. Chaudharpur	Moradabad
West Bengal (3)	
1. Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri
2. Malda	Malda
3. Dubrajpur	Birbhum

Losses due to damage of reservoirs of Bombay High and Heera of Western Offshore

699. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the reservoirs of Bombay High and Heera in the Western Off-shore have been damaged resulting in loss of production of 150 million tons of oil;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the loss in terms of money is to the extent of Rs. 31,500 crores;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the ONGC had warned the management of the Reservoirs against over-production which resulted in such a damage; and

(d) if so, whether there is any possibility of recovering the loss thus sustained and if not, how Government are going to account for the collossal loss in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (d) There have been conflicting reports and differences in technical opinions as to whether any permanent damage has been caused to Bombay High reservoirs by following practices which were at variance with generally accepted practices.

Government has appointed a committee to go into all these isues on 26-4-1990 under the Chairmanship of Shri A. B. Das Gupta, an eminent geoscientist and a retried Chairman of Oil India. The following are the terms of reference of the Committee:—

To review the development and management of the Bombay High Reservoirs (Bombay High South and Bombay High North) and to specifically determine:

(i) whether the levels of withdrawal of crude oil from the reservoirs have been in line with the levels recommended by the developmental schemes prepared from time ot time.

(ii) whether the deviations, if any, in the levels of production were justified according to the accepted industry practices having due regard to the point of view of production and reservoir health;

(iii) whether alternative pressure maintenance schemes were examined and evaluated by ONGC over a period of time and, if so, the results thereof;

(iv) whether there have been periods of over exploitation having regard to the delays in setting up of the facilities and in implementation of pressure maintance schemes;

(v) whether the above factors have been responsible for the incidence of high gas-oil ratio high water-cut and losses in the production of exploitable reserves;

(vi) whether the above led to reservoir damage, and if yes, what is the nature and magnitude thereof;

(vii) what steps can now be taken to mitigate such adverse impact or damage and what lessons can be learnt from the above analysis;

(viii) whether any changes in procedue and practices in respect of the development of an oil fields are necessary to avoid recurrence of such situations in the future.

The committee's report is awaited.

बी०सी०सी०एल० द्वारा कोयले की बिक्री अनियमितताएं

700. श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अप्रैल-मई, 1990 के दौरान भा०को०को०लि० के अध्यक्ष-सह-प्रबंध निदेशक ने कोयला सहकारी समिति के सचिव, संदीप कुमार सिंह के नाम में 50,000 टन कोयला बेचा था ;

(ख) क्या यह कोयला उन सदस्यों को बेचा गया था जिन्होंने समिति बनाई थी या बिहार से बाहर के व्यापारियों को बेचा गया था ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार भा० को० को० लि० के अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक और सहकारी समिति के विरुद्ध कोई ठोस कार्रवाई करने का विचार रखती है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री साथ में नागर विमानन मंत्रालय का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (श्री आरिफ मोहम्मद खान) : (क) से (ग) भारत कोकिंग कोल लि० द्वारा दी गई सूचना के अनुसार मैसर्स प्रगतिशील श्रमिक सहयोग समिति, जिसके सचिव श्री संदीप कुमार सिंह हैं, ने उदारीकृत बिक्री योजना के अंतर्गत 23,500 टन कोयले की खरीद का आर्डर बुक कराया था। उक्त बुकिंग पर 2339.5 टन कोयले की आपूर्ति की गई थी । उक्त कोयले के प्राप्तकर्ता (1) मैसर्स ओम ट्रेडर्स, मेरठ तथा (2) मैसर्स जय हनुमान कोल कंपनी (उत्तर प्रदेश) थे। इस मामले में स्थानीय जिलास प्रशासन द्वारा बिहार ट्रेड आर्टिकल्स (लाइसेंस यूनीफ़िकेशन) आदेश, 1984 के अंतर्गत कानूनी कार्रवाई शुरू कर दी गई है ।

Incidence of malaria

701. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of deaths caused by malaria in the country during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether Government are aware of reports that the actual number of such deaths was higher than those recorded officially;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(d) the incidence of malaria in the country during the last three years, year-wise and steps taken to reduce it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) The number of reported deaths due to malaria during the last three years in the country is as follows:—

Year	No. of Deaths
1987 . . .	188
1988 . . .	209
1989 . . .	268 (Provisional)

(b) and (c) National Malaria Eradication Programme has a well established reporting system based on time tested prescribed proformae. The information generated from the periphery is systematically channelised to the Centre where the data is compiled for the country.

As per the procedure, death due to malaria is officially recorded only when the blood slide from the deceased patient is positive for malaria parasites and each reported death suspected due to Malaria is investigated and recorded as deaths due to Malaria after confirmation. Cases which die on clinical suspicion of malaria are not taken as deaths due to malaria. Thus there appears to be no ground to doubt the number of deaths due to malaria which are officially reported and recorded.

(d) The following specific steps are being continued to control/reduce Malaria:—

— Selective judicious residual insecticidal spray with appropriate insecticide.

—Fortnightly surveillance for detection and treatment of cases.

—Bio-environmental control methods through minor engineering modification in rural areas and anti-level measures through chemicals and use of larvivorous fish and environment management in urban areas.

—Intensification of special inputs in highly malarious areas with emphasis on personal protection measures, community involvement through health education etc.

कोयले की सप्लाई में धोखाधड़ी

702. श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 4 जून, 1990 के "जनसत्ता" में दक्षिण पूर्व कोयला खानों में कोयले की सप्लाई से संबंधित "कोयले की जगह राख और मिट्टी की सप्लाई" शीर्षक से छपे समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो भा० को० कोलि०, सी० सी० एल० और डब्ल्यु० सी० एल० क्षेत्रों में चल रही इस प्रकार की धोखाधड़ी पर नियंत्रण पाने के लिए सरकार क्या कार्रवाई करने का विचार रखती है तथा दोषी अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध की जाने वाली कार्रवाई का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (राज्य मंत्री कोयला एवं नागर विमानन मंत्रालय का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (श्री आरिफ मोहम्मद खान) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) साउथ ईस्टर्न कोलफील्डस लि० के प्रबंधन ने अपने सतर्कता विभाग द्वारा जांच की तथा उक्त जांच की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार कोई धोखाधड़ी नहीं पाई गई जैसाकि समाचार-पत्र में आरोप लगाया गया । किन्तु जांच ने इस बात की पुष्टि की है कि उपभोक्ताओं को सप्लाई किए गए कोयले के ग्रेड में कुछ कमियां पाई गई हैं, जो कि कोलियरी के कुछ अधिकारियों की लापरवाही के कारण हुई हैं जिनके विरुद्ध साउथ ईस्टर्न कोलफील्डस लि० प्रबंधन द्वारा विभागीय कार्रवाई शुरू कर दी गई है । कोयला कम्पनियों ने इस संबंध में किसी भी तरह का कदाचार किए जाने को मानने से इंकार किया जैसाकि कोयले के स्थान पर "राख तथा मिट्टी" की आपूर्ति का किया जाना । ओपेनकास्ट खनन के दौरान तथा कोयले के भण्डारण के समय कुछ बाहरी तत्वों जैसे पत्थरों, आदि के मिश्रण को पूर्णतया समाप्त नहीं किया जा सकता है । किन्तु कोयला कम्पनियां यह सुनिश्चित किए जाने का प्रयास करती हैं कि खनन भण्डारण तथा कोयले के रख-रखाव किए जाने के समय बाह्य तत्वों का मिश्रण कोयले में न्यूनतम हो । कोयला कम्पनियां उपभोक्ताओं के प्रतिनिधियों को कोयले के लदान का निरीक्षण किए जाने की भी अनुमति देती है ताकि उपभोक्ताओं को अधिकतम संतोषप्रदता मिल सके । बड़े उपभोक्ताओं को कोयला कम्पनियों द्वारा अधिकांश कोयले की बिक्री संयुक्त वेईंग व्यवस्था के अनुसार की जाती तथा कोयले का भुगतान की गई वास्तविक

आपूर्ति की गुणवत्ता के अनुसार किया जाता है ।

Foreign exchange spent on the Import of Petro-Chemicals

703. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) how much foreign exchange has been spent annually on account of import of petro-chemicals during the last three years; and

(b) what measures are proposed to reduce the import of petrochemicals?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The information is being collected.

(b) Various steps are being taken to reduce imports of petrochemical items, including setting-up some petro-chemical complex to increase indigenous availability of petrochemicals.

Export of bicycles

704. SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the countries to which Government are exporting bicycles at present;

(b) whether Indian bicycles have a very good market in USA and some other countries; and

(c) if so, what steps have been taken to increase the export of bicycles to these countries?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) According to information received from the Ministry of Commerce, complete bicycles are being exported from India to more than 50 countries major among them being Uganda, Tanzania, Kenya, Nigeria and Srilanka. Bicycle components are being exported to more than 60 countries, the main ones being Bangladesh, Egypt, Indonesia, Singapore Thailand, Italy and Netherlands.

(b) USA & EEC offer good prospects for modern bicycles.

(c) In order to increase exports, Government have allowed specified plant machinery for production of bicycles to be imported at concessional rates of customs duty against on export obligation of bicycles. The industry is also eligible for cash compensatory support at the rate of 18 percent of FOB value for new model bicycles and 12 percent for existing models.

Commissioner of Railway Safety's report on the accident of Secunderabad-Bombay special Train

705. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Commissioner of Railway Safety has submitted its enquiry report on the accident of the Secunderabad Bombay special train which took place on the 4th June, 1990; and

(b) if so, what are the salient features of the report?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) The Commissioner of Railway Safety has submitted his Preliminary Report.

(b) According to the provisional findings of the Commissioner, the accident occurred due to failure of Railway Staff. As a result of the accident 36 persons were killed, 93 were injured, 43 of them grievously. The cost of demage to railway assets was about Rs. 3.12 crores.

Complete indigenisation of Maruti Car production

706. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the percentage of indigenisation achieved so far in the production of Maruti Cars;

(b) how long it will take to produce a Maruti car indigenously; and

(c) what are the reasons for the delay to complete indigenisation?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) As on 31.7. 1990 the level of Cumulative indigenisation achieved for the Maruti Car is 92.07 per cent.

(b) and (c) Maruti Udyog Ltd. plans to achieve about 95 per cent indigenisation for Maruti 800 cc car. The Company is not envisaging 100 per cent indigenisation because due to the high cost of indigenisation of some items like roof moulding, ring piston, timing belt, sleeves and forks etc., it is not cost effective or beneficial to localise them.

Self sufficiency in the production of family planning devices

707. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is self-sufficient in the production of family planning devices such as oral contraceptives, IUDs, condoms, etc.;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to increase their production to take advantage of increasing demand in the international market; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) In regard to Condoms and Oral Contraceptives Pill, the present production capacity available in the country is sufficient to meet the requirements of the programme. However, in regard to IUD all the requirements of the programme are being met from sources out-side the country as these are not being manufactured in the country.

(b) New capacities are being created to manufacture condom and Manufacturing facilities for IUD are coming up in the country.

(c) Does not arise.

Production of diesel engine cars

708. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that diesel car engines are more fuel efficient than petrol engines of comparable sizes; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons for which production of diesel engine cars is not being encouraged?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Diesel car engines are more fuel efficient in terms of mileage per litre than a petrol car of the same engine capacity.

Licensing policy for four-wheelers does not make any distinction between petrol and diesel operated vehicles. However, use of diesel for personalised vehicles is not being encouraged due to short availability and supply of diesel as well as price differential between diesel and petrol. Technically also, diesel engine has problems of high vibration, noise and maintenance. The initial cost of diesel engine car is also more compared to petrol engine car.

आयुर्वेदिक दवाओं का उत्पादन

709. श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पटना, झांसी और कानपुर स्थित वैद्यनाथ आयुर्वेद भवनों में दवायें बनाने में नकली सामग्री और जड़ी-बूटियों का प्रयोग किया जा रहा है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि ऐसी दवायें तैयार करने में, जिनमें गाय का घी, आंवला और शहद की आवश्यकता होती है, डालडा, गाजरा और गुड़ का प्रयोग किया जा रहा है ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि वैद्यनाथ आयुर्वेद भवनों में निर्मित दवाओं में मिलावट के संबंध में 1989 में केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो को एक पत्र लिखा गया था; और

(घ) क्या सरकार आयुर्वेदिक दवाओं के निर्माण के मामले में विभिन्न दवाओं पर उनके निर्माण का फार्मुला दिया जना अनिवार्य बनाने के लिये कदम उठाएगी' जैसा कि अंग्रेजी दवाओं के निर्माण के मामले में किया जा रहा है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रशीद मैसून) : (क) से (घ) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Ban on the sale of some brands of tooth-pastes

710. SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have imposed ban on the sale and use of some brands of tooth pastes; and

(b) if so, what are their names and also the reasons for imposing such a ban?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) At present, there is, no ban on the sale and use of some brands of tooth pastes.

(b) Does not arise.

Board of Directors of Air India and Indian Airlines

711. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) when the Boards of Indian Airlines and Air India were last constituted;

(b) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to reconstitute the existing Boards of Indian Airlines and Air India; and

(c) what is the criteria for appointment of Directors on these Boards?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGES OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) and (b) The Boards of Indian Airlines and Air India have been reconstituted with effect from 30th July, 1990 for a period of three years.

(c) The guidelines emphasis the need to broadbase the Board of Directors by induction of persons from the areas related to the activities of Public Sector Undertakings or by induction of Directors and other senior officials from other Public Sector Undertakings. The guidelines also provides for nominee Directors from the Government on the Boards.

Air Hostesses on flying dutnes after the age of 45 years

712. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Airlines allows its air hostesses to perform flying duties after the age of 45 years;

(b) whether Air India follows the same practice; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir. In Indian Airlines airhostesses are allowed to perform flying duties till the age of 58 years subject to their being medically fit.

(b) and (c) In Air India, the airhostesses perform flying duties upto 35 years of age which is extendable upto 45 year subject to their medical fitness for flying duties. Beyond this age the airhostesses are provided alternate ground duties till the age of 58 years.

Expenditure incurred by Air India in Foreign Exchange

713. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) what is expenditure incurred by Air India in foreign exchange during the last three years as Special Promotional Expenses;

(b) what are the names of places where the accounts for Special Promotional Expenses are operated;

(c) what are the authorities in Air India who operate these accounts; and

(d) whether these accounts are fully and explicity audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATON (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) Air India does not incur any special promotional expenses. It incurs normal sales promotion publicity and advertisement expenses.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) All accounts of Air India are fully audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

Recognised Trade unions in Air India

714. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of recognised trade unions in Air India at present;

(b) what are the details of the terms of recognition of each union;

(c) whether any of the recognised trade unions have office-bearers who are not employees of Air India;; and

(d) if so, what are the details of affiliation and membership of such unions of Air India?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) There are six recognised trade unions in Air India at present.

(b) The criteria laid down in the 15th session of the Indian Labour Conference is followed in recognising unions.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The office-bearers of the following trade unions in Air India are not employees of Air India:—

(i) Air India Employees Guild—Membership 11,200—affiliated to Hind Mazdoor Sabha.

(ii) Air India Cabin Crew Association—Membership 1700—affiliated to Maharashtra Shramik Sena.

(iii) Indian Flight Depatchers' Union—Membership 34—affiliated to Maharashtra Shramik Sena.

Abolition of contract labour system in IA

715. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Airlines employ contract labour for dusting, sweeping and for watch and ward duty in its establishments;

(b) if so, what is their number;

(c) whether Government propose to abolish this system for Indian Airlines; and

(c) whether Government propose to abolish this system for Indian Airlines; and

(d) if so, what steps Government have taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) As a matter of policy Indian Airlines employ regular full-time employees where the work is of perennial nature and is available for sucient duration of time. However, when work is of short duration either the part-time employees or contractual employees are employed in a very few cases.

(b) Out of a total work force of 21,800 in Indian Airlines about 150 persons are employed on contract basis.

(c) and (d) The Government has already appointed a 3 member committee to study the employment of contract labour in the above areas with a view to abolish and/or regulate the employment of contract labour in all the Public Sector Undertakings including Indian Airlines.

Neyveli Fourth main cut project

716. SHRI TINDIVANAM G. VENKATRAMAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chief Minister of Tamilnadu has been urging the Central Government to take up the Neyveli fourth main cut project utilising lignite reserves at Jayan Kondan in Tiruchirapalli district; and

(b) if so, by when the work on the project is likely to commence?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) and (b) Chief Minister of Tamilnadu, had in January, 1990 requested Government of India to lend full support, as and when Government of Tamilnadu comes up with a formal proposal, regardig the exploitation of lignite deposits in Jayankondam area in Tiruchirapalli district for a linked thermal power station. Neyveli Lignite Corporation has initiated a detailed study to explore the possibility of opening a mine and a lignite based power station based on Jayankondam deposits.

Lifting of Samples of Adulterated wheat floor

717. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Prevention of Food Adulteration, Delhi Administration, Delhi is conducting raids on Atta Polypackers/Manufacturers of 10 and 5 kg. capacity;

(b) if so, the number and names of such manufacturers in Delhi and samples lifted from them during the past 6 months; and

(c) what further action Government propose to ensure lifting of regular samples to detect adulteration in food stuffs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): As per the information received from Delhi Administration the reply is as under:

(a) and (b) The Department of Prevention of Food Adulteration, Delhi Administration, has been conducting raids for lifting samples of atta from manufacturers/whole-salers/retailers | restaurants|dhabas but no sample of atta has specifically been lifted from poly-packers/manufacturers of 10 and 5Kg. capacity.

(c) The Food (Health) Authorities of States/Union Territories have been advised to draw samples of various food items for ensuring quality.

Gynocological services at CGHS Dispensary, Gurgaon

718. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to provide gynocological services at CGHS dispensary No. 73, Gurgaon: and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b) No proposal to provide gynecological services at CGHS dispensary No. 73, Gurgaon is under consideration.

CGHS Homoeopathic Dispensary at Gurgaon

719. DR. YEYAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to start CGHS Homoeopathic dispensary at Gurgaon; and

(b) if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND

FAMILY WELARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b) No proposal to open a Homoeopathic dispensary during the current financial year is under consideration due to financial constrants.

Compensation for Land acquired by ONGC in Assam

720. SHRI BHADRESWAR BURAGOHAIN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total area of land acquired by the ONGC in Assam for the production and exploration of oil and for other establishments; and

(b) whether adequate compensation have been paid to the affected people?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) ONGC has acquired 1052.050 Hectares of land in Assam for its drill-sites, production installations, offices and colony complex.

(b) ONGC has paid compensation for the land acquired by it at the rates fixed by the Revenue Authorities of the State Government.

Setting up of industries in Lakhimpur district of Assam

721. SHRI BHADRESWAR BURAGOHAIN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Lakhimpur district of Assam is a 'No Industry District';

(b) if so, what steps are being taken by Government to industrialise this district;

(c) whether any industry has been cleared by Government which is likely to be set up there shortly; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Industrialisation of specific districts/areas is primarily the responsibility of the State Govts./Union Territories concerned. The Central Government supplements their efforts by providing various incentives and concessions. Lakhimpur was declared a 'No Industry' District in 1983. Entrepreneurs setting up industries in 'No Industry Distt.' are eligible for incentives such as concessional finance, priority in the grant of industrial licences etc.

(c) and (d) During the period 1987—89, three units, one under the DGTD for job printing and two under the Delicensing Registration Scheme (DLR) for wheat products were granted Registration for setting up units in Lakhimpur District.

Number of Local and outside employees in ONGC in Assam

722. SHRI BHADRESWAR BURAGOHAIN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of employees in the ONGC in Assam at present and how many of them are local employees;

(b) whether it is a fact that the local youth are not getting any jobs and as a result thereof, there is deep resentment among them; and

(c) what steps are being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) ONGC at present has 11,587 employees at its work centres in Assam. Of these 9,324 are local employees.

(b) and (c) As indicated above more than 80 per cent of ONGC employees in Assam are locals. Recruitment to class III & IV posts, except those class III posts which carry the pay scale of Rs. 1526-2886, is made only from amongst the candidates sponsored by local employment exchanges.

Development of area in Assam affected by oil production

723. SHRI BHADRESWAR BURAGOHAIN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the socio-economic and welfare measures undertaken by the ONGC in Assam for the development of areas, which are affected by oil exploration;

(b) whether it is a fact the ONGC has not taken up any development plans for these areas except releasing Rs. 60 lakhs for Sibsagar district as a result of agitation by the Sibsagar District Unit of AASU and constrant pressure by the local legislators;

(c) if the answer to part (b) above be in negative, what are the schemes taken up for development of the area; and

(d) whether Sibsagar and Sonari are proposed to be declared as oil towns?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) ONGC's principal activities are exploration and exploitation of hydrocarbons in the country. ONGC cannot be expected to undertake widespread socio-economic and welfare measures for the development of its ara of opration. This is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Govt. The concerned area or the State benefits both directly and indirectly from ONGC's activities in the shape of additional revenues from royalty on crude oil and natural gas, and excise and sales tax on petroleum products, as well as increased industrial and commercial activity.

(b) and (c) ONGC has contributed a sum of Rs. 90 lakhs as recommended by a Special Development Committee constituted by the Government of Assam.

(d) There is no concept of declaring any town in the country as oil town.

Status of India's Industries

724. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that according to a World Bank report India's industries are now more open and liberalised than in the past;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government plan to further liberalise the industrial growth?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) World Bank on 'India—Trends, Issues and Options" released on May 1, 1990 mentions the accelerated rate of growth of the industrial sector in the 1980s as mainly due to the cumulative impact of gradual de-regulation and trade liberalisation since the mid seventies, to transitional burst of production as newly-freed supply grew fast to catch up with pent-up consumer demand and to the environment of high, rapidly—growing demand occasioned by the expansionary macroeconomic policies pursued by the Government. It is also mentioned that the recent policy changes have materially reduced regulatory/ administrative barriers to efficient resource use. Delicensing, expansion of OGL, strengthening of the export promotion incentive framework, the decision not to take over sick units have increased the role of financial incentives relative to that of direct controls in resource allocation. However, it is also mentioned that much of the direct control apparatus for resource allocation remains intact and substantial segments of industry remain subject to licensing, reservation for public sector or small scale industry, control of foreign collaborations and technology imports, import licensing and other instruments of discretionary resource allocation. The report has also listed some medium-term policy issues for the future.

(c) Government have placed on the table of the House on 31st May, 1990, "Policy measures for the promotion of Small Scale and Agro-based Industries and changes in procedures for industrial approvals".

Establishment of Growth Centres in the country

725. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scheme for establishing Growth Centres at selected places as recommended by Inter Ministerial Committee constituted to review and revise the Central Incentive Scheme for the Industrial development of backward areas in the country has been announced and introduced;

(b) how many Growth Centres have been established so far, place-wise and State-wise;

(c) what are the financial implications of the said scheme: and

(d) which of these growth centres do not have facilities like power, water, telecommunications and banking at present?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) The Government have announced a scheme to set-up growth centres in various parts of the country to promote industrialisation of backward areas. So far, location of 50 growth centres have been identified and announced, a list of which is attached. [vide *unstarred Question* 698 (a) *and* (b) supra]

(c) and (d) Each Growth Centre would be developed at a cost of approximately Rs. 25-30 crores. The Growth Centres would be endowed with necessary infrastructural facilities particularly in respect of power, water, telecommunication and banking etc.

Admission in Medical Colleges of the students migrated from Kashmir

726. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) how many applications have been received from students of Medical Colleges who have migrated from Kashmir for transfer to medical colleges in Delhi; and

(b) what action has been taken so far and proposed on these applications?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b) The Government has decided that medical students of Government Medical College Srinagar should first be adjusted by the Government of Jammu & Kashmir in Government Medical College, Jammu, failing whcih, on receipt of their particulars from the State Government of Jammu & Kashmir efforts would be made to adjust them in different States other than Delhi. Accordingly the names and particulars of the students of Government Medical College, Srinagar, received from the State Government of Jammu & Kashmir, have already been sent to the State Governments of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh and P.G.I. Chandigarh for adjusting them in their respective medical colleges.

Use of BVO in soft drinks

727. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that BVO is still being used in some popular soft drinks;

(b) whether Government have taken any action against the manufacturers of the soft drinks which contain BVO; if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) what substitutes of BVO are now being used and whether all those have been certified as safe; and

(d) what are the names of the soft drinks which were using BVOs and have now discontinued its use?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (d) The information is

being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Difference between cost of production and selling price of Lux toilet soap and Cibaca tooth brush

728. SHRI JAGESH DESAI:
DR. RUDRA PRATAP SINGH:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the cost of manufacturing one cake of Lux toilet soap is Rs. 1.03 and that of Cibaca tooth brush is Rs. 1.06;

(b) whether it is also a fact that these items are being sold at a profit of 300 per cent to 400 per cent; and

(c) whether Government would get this examined by the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices and compel these companies to sell these items at reasonable prices?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c) There is adequate production of toilet soaps and tooth brushes in the country and these are being sold under various brand names. The prices are determined by the interplay of market forces in a competitive market. There is no proposal to get the prices of these two items examined by the Bureau of Industrial Cost and Prices.

भारी इंजीनियरिंग निगम, रांची द्वारा अर्जित भूमि के मूल्य का भुगतान

729. **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह** : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारी इंजीनियरिंग निगम, रांची के लिए अर्जित भूमि के सम्बन्ध में अभी कितनी राशि का और भुगतान किया जाना है ; और

(ख) इस संबंध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ।

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री अजीत सिंह) : (क) और (ख) बिहार सरकार द्वारा हैवी इंजीनियरिंग कारपोरेशन के लिए अधिगृहीत भूमि के लिए कोई प्रतिपूर्ति भुगतान लम्बित नहीं है ।

बिजली की कमी के कारण कोल इंडिया लि० को हुई हानि

730. **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह** : क्या **ऊर्जा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पश्चिमी बंगाल और बिहार में स्थित कोल इंडिया लि० की अधिकांश खानों को बिजली की कमी के कारण भारी हानि उठानी पड़ी है ?

(ख) यदि हां, तो जून और जुलाई, 1990 के दौरान इन कोयला खानों की कार्यक्षमता पर क्या असर पड़ा और इन्हें हुई हानि का ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) इस स्थिति से निपटने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री साथ में नागर विमानन मंत्रालय का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (श्री आरिफ मोहम्मद खान) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) जून तथा जुलाई, 1990 के महीनों के दौरान पूर्वी क्षेत्र की खानों में बिजली की कमी होने के कारण कोयले के उत्पादन की हानि हुई । 25 तथा 26 जून, 1990 को पूर्वी क्षेत्र में ग्रिड के फेल हो जाने के कारण कोयला खानों में बिजली की आपूर्ति बहुत बड़ी तरह से प्रभावित हुई । उक्त क्षेत्र में भारी वर्षा के कारण स्थिति और बिगड़ गई । पानी में डूबने की वजह से 111 कार्य स्थानों पर कोयले के उत्पादन पर प्रभाव पड़ा (ई०सी०एल० 31, बी०सी०सी०एल० 50, सी०सी०एल० 30) चूंकि बिजली में व्यवधान होने के कारण पानी को निकालने के कार्य में रुकावट आयी । इस अवधि के दौरान कोयले के उत्पादन

में हुई हानि का ब्यौरा नीचे दिया गया है :—

कोयले के उत्पादन में हानि (लाख टन में)

माह	ई०को०लि०	भा०को०को० लि०	से०को०लि०	जोड़
जून, 90	2.75	2.00	1.00	5.75
जुलाई, 90	3.94	2.15	1.70	7.79

(ग) कोयला खानों में बिजली की आपूर्ति में सुधार करने के लिए कुछ उठाए गए सुधारात्मक कदम नीचे दिए गए हैं :—

(1) बिजली की आपूर्ति की स्थिति पर लगातार निगरानी तथा केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण, पूर्वी क्षेत्रीय विद्युत बोर्ड, डी०वी०सी०, एन०टी०पी०सी०, बिहार राज्य विद्युत बोर्ड तथा कोल इंडिया लि० के बीच निकटतम समन्वय रखना ताकि कोयला कंपनियों को प्राथमिकता के आधार पर बिजली की आपूर्ति की जा सके।

(2) नार्दन ग्रिड तथा उड़ीसा से डी०वी०सी० पद्धति को अतिरिक्त बिजली की आपूर्ति।

(3) कोयला कंपनियों के पास उपलब्ध लघु कैप्टिव विद्युत आपूर्ति यूनिटों का लगातार प्रचालन।

(4) कोयला तथा गैर-कोयला आपूर्ति फीडरों का पृथक्करण।

दामोदर घाटी निगम द्वारा बिजली की पूर्ति

731. श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : क्या **ऊर्जा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दामोदर घाटी निगम, बिहार और पश्चिमी बंगाल को बिजली की पूर्ति करने की स्थिति में नहीं है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं और इस संबंध में वर्तमान स्थिति क्या है ; और

(ग) इस स्थिति से निपटने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री साथ में नागर विमानन मंत्रालय का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (श्री आरिफ मोहम्मद खान) : (क) से (ग) दामोदर घाटी निगम, पूर्वी क्षेत्र एवं बिहार तथा पश्चिमी बंगाल में पड़ने वाले घाटी क्षेत्र में स्थित रेल, कोयला एवं इस्पात के प्रमुख क्षेत्रों को या प्रत्यक्ष या इन राज्यों के बिजली बोर्डों के माध्यम से प्राथमिकता के आधार पर बिजली की आपूर्ति करता है। अप्रैल-जून, 1990 की अवधि के दौरान, दा०घा०नि० प्रणाली में विद्युत की उपलब्धता 1411 मिलियन टन थी, जबकि मांग 1760 मिलियन यूनिट थी। बिजली की उपलब्धता में कमी, डी०वी०सी० यूनिटों जिनमें से कई यूनिटें बहुत पुरानी हैं के समक्ष आने वाली जबरन बन्दी आदि जैसी कई प्रचालनात्मक समस्याओं के कारण है। दा० घा० नि० में बिजली की उपलब्धता की अनुपूर्ति करने के लिये पड़ौस स्थित प्रणालियों से यथासम्भव सहायता उपलब्ध कराई जा रही है।

Revival and rehabilitation of Cycle Corporation of India Limited and National Bicycle Corporation of India Limited

732. SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering the revival and rehabilitation of Cycle

Corporation of India Limited and National Bicycle Corporation of India Limited; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal covers aspects such as modernisation of plan and machinery, rationalisation of work force, capital restructuring and financial assistance for working capital etc.

Contract given to private agencies by CIL

733. SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Coal India Limited have given contract for off-loading, clearing and forwarding to private agencies;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Coal India Limited have further decided to shift the job of importing raw materials/machineries from Calcutta Port; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) to (c) Import of materials and machineries by CIL continues to be done departmentally through Calcutta Port. There is no decision to shift the job of importing raw materials/machineries from Calcutta Port. However, because of obstructions by certain sections of the contract workers at Calcutta Port between December, 1989 and March, 1990, one ship load of equipment for CIL was diverted to Vizag and another consignment of some tyres was diverted to Madras port. For clearing only these two consignments, agents were engaged.

Orders placed with SSI units by ECL

734. SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that ECL have received representation from the SSI representatives from Asansol;

(b) if so, whether the representations are about awarding ancillary status to the SSISs;

(c) whether it is a fact that the SSI, are not being given orders; and

(d) if so, what are the reasons therefor and when orders would be awarded to such units?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) ECL Headquarters has placed orders for about Rs. 5 crores on different SSI units during 1989-90.

Power crisis in Eastern India

735. SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have assessed the causes of the June power crisis which took place in Eastern India;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) what was its impact on industry, mining, transport, etc; and

(d) what steps Government have taken to cope with the situation?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) to (c) A grid disturbance took place in the Eastern Region on the night of 25th/26th June, 1990 which was caused due to inadequate generation of power, lack of grid discipline, inadequate reactive compensation, inadequate transmission and communication facilities, lack of trained manpower for load despatch, etc. The resultant power shortage affected adversely the functioning of collieries, mining and industry etc.

(d) The measures taken/proposed to avoid the recurrence of grid failure in the Eastern Region and elsewhere in the country include strict adherence to scheduled load management and tie line flows, effective coordination of regional grid operation, strengthening of transmission/transformation capacities, analysis of the failure of transmission system components and strengthening of the load despatch and telemetry systems etc.

एयर इंडिया में अधिवर्षिता के बाद सेवा में रखे गये अधिकारी

736. **श्री विश्वासराव रामराव पाटिल**: क्या **नागर विमानन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि एयर इंडिया के कुछ अधिकारियों को उनकी अधिवर्षिता के बाद भी संविदा के आधार पर सेवा में रखा गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या ; और इसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) उनकी रिक्तियों को भरने के लिए क्या कार्रवाई की गई है ; और

(घ) यदि कोई कार्रवाई नहीं की गई है, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री साथ में नागर विमानन मंत्रालय का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (श्री आरिफ मोहम्मद खान) : (क) और (ख) आज की तारीख तक एअर इंडिया के एक अधिकारी को अधिवर्षिता के बाद भी संविदा के आधार पर सेवा में इसलिए रखा गया है ताकि विभिन्न यूनियनों की मांगों पर बातचीत के बारे में उनकी विशेषज्ञता का उपयोग किया जा सके।

(ग) पद भरने के पदोन्नति पैनल का गठन पहले से ही कर दिया गया है।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं है।

Flight to Maldives from Bombay/Trivendrum

737. SHRI E. BALANANDAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to start a weekly flight from Bombay/Trivandrum to Maldives; and

(b) if so, by when it is likely to commence?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) and (b) Indian Airlines is already operating three times a week service on Trivandrum-Male route with B-737 aircraft.

Setting up of natural gas power station at Brahmapuram, Cochin

738. SHRI E. BALANANDAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal for setting up a 90 MW furnace oil/natural gas power station at Brahmapuram, Cochin is still pending clearance; and

(b) if so, at what stage the matter rests at present and what are the reasons for the delay in its clearance?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal could be considered for techno-economic clearance after the requisite inputs including availability of fuel are tied up and necessary clearance including clearance from environmental angle have been obtained by the State Electricity Board.

Power shortage in Kerala

739. SHRI E. BALANANDAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the extent of shortage of power in Kerala at present and what would be the position at the end of 8th Plan period; and

(b) which are the schemes to be completed during the 8th Plan period to bring down the power shortage?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) There is no energy shortage in Kerala at present. It has been estimated by the Working Group on Power, based on a capacity addition programme of 38,369 MW in the Eighth Plan period, that energy shortage in Kerala at the end of 8th Plan would be about 7.5 per cent.

(b) A statement indicating the projects which are expected to give benefit during the 8th Plan in Kerala is enclosed. (*See* below) This would, however, be subject to availability of financial resources and other inputs. Besides, the State will also get its due share from the Central Generating Stations, which are being set up in the Southern Region.

Statement

New Capacity Addition in the 8th Plan in Kerala

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Capacity (MW)
Sanctioned Schemes		
1.	Kallada	15.0
2.	Peppara	3.0
3.	Lower Periyar	180.0
4.	Madupatti	2.0
5.	Malaipuzha	2.5
6.	Muvattipuzha	6.0
7.	Chimoni	2.5
8.	Kakkad	50.0
9.	Pringalkuthu	16.0
10.	Kutiyadi	2.5
	Sub-Total :	279.5
CEA Cleared Schemes		
12.	Annakayam	8.0
13.	Cochin GT	90.0

बी०सी०सी०एल० के उत्पादों का विपणन

740. **श्री विश्वासराव रामराव पाटिल:**

क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत कोकिंग कोल लि. द्वारा अपने उत्पादों के विपणन हेतु अपनाई जाने वाली प्रक्रिया का ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ख) कोयले की जमाखोरी को रोकने के लिए क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं.

ऊर्जा मंत्री साथ में नागर विमाननमंत्रालय का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (श्री आरिफ मोहम्मद खान) : कोकिंग कोल लि० के कुल कोयला उत्पादन में से 85 प्रतिशत कोयले की आपूर्ति इस्पात संयंत्रों, वाशरियों, विद्युत गृहों, सीमेंट संयंत्रों आदि जैसे महत्वपूर्ण क्षेत्र को निम्नलिखित आधार पर की जाती है :—

(1) कोककर कोयले की धातुकर्मी प्रयोजन के लिए आपूर्ति पर नियंत्रण कोयले नियंत्रक द्वारा किया जाता है, जोकि विभिन्न इस्पात संयंत्रों को ऐसे कोयले की वास्तविक मात्रा में सीधे अथवा वाशरियों के माध्यम से भेजे जाने आदि के संबंध में निर्णय लेता है।

(2) विद्युत गृहों तथा सीमेंट संयंत्रों के मामले में कोयला विभाग में एक स्थायी संयोजन समिति कार्यरत है और उक्त समिति में विद्युत विभाग, रेलवे मंत्रालय, योजना आयोग, कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण तथा कोयला कंपनियों के प्रतिनिधि शामिल है, जोकि कोयले का आवंटन किए जाने के संबंध में निर्णय लेती है।

गैर-महत्वपूर्ण क्षेत्रों को निम्नलिखित योजनाओं के अंतर्गत कोयले की बिक्री की जाती है :—

(1) संयोजित उपभोक्ता :

कोयले की आपूर्ति संयोजित उपभोक्ताओं को, जैसे उद्योगों/एस०एस० आई० एककों/निजी कोकरियों को गैर-महत्वपूर्ण क्षेत्रों की संयोजन समिति द्वारा स्वीकृत संयोजनों तथा राज्य सरकारों, वस्त्र आयुक्त, जूट आयुक्त, महनिदेशक तकनीकी विकास (डी०जी०टी०डी०) आदि से प्राप्त प्रायोजनों के आधार पर की जाती है।

(2) गैर-संयोजित उपभोक्ता :

अन्य उपभोक्ताओं जैसे ईंट-भट्टा उद्योगों को नियमित रूप से कोई संयोजन प्रदान नहीं किया जाता है, किन्तु उन्हें कोयले की आपूर्ति प्राप्त प्रायोजनों के आधार पर की जाती है। साफ्ट कोक की घरेलू उपयोग के लिए आपूर्ति भी विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों द्वारा जारी प्रायोजनों के आधार पर दी जाती है।

(3) उदारीकृत बिक्री योजना :

इस योजना के अंतर्गत, इस उद्देश्य से समय-समय पर विनिर्दिष्ट की गई कोलियरियों, जहां भंडार के धीमा संचलन के कारण काफी मात्रा में कोयला एकत्रित हो जाता है, इसे खुली बिक्री की व्यवस्था की जाती है जहां से कोई भी खरीददार बिना किसी दस्तावेज प्रस्तुत किए एक बार में 500 टन तक कोयला प्राप्त कर सकता है।

(4) थोक बिक्री योजना :

इस योजना के अंतर्गत, धीमी गति से संचालित भारी मात्रा में एकत्रित कोयला भंडार, जो इस उद्देश्य से विनिर्दिष्ट किया गया है, को कम किए जाने के लिए निविदा आमंत्रित कर बड़ी मात्रा में बिक्री के लिए उपलब्ध किया जाता है।

बी० पी० हार्ड कोक की आपूर्ति संयोजनों के अनुसार की जाती है। बी० एच० हार्ड कोक की बिक्री प्रायोजन तथा खुली बिक्री के माध्यम से की जाती है।

(ख) खान मुहानों पर कोयले को एकत्रित होने से रोकने के लिए किए जा रहे प्रयासों में उपभोक्ताओं को रेल तथा सड़क द्वारा कोयले के प्रेषण में वृद्धि किए जाने संबंधी प्रयास शामिल हैं। ऐसी कोलियरियों जहां कोयले का भंडार काफी एकत्रित हो गया है, में "खुली बिक्री" की व्यवस्था की गई है और अचल भंडारों का निविदा आमंत्रित करके बड़ी मात्रा में बिक्री की जाती है। जहां तक वास्तविक उपभोक्ताओं अथवा उनके प्रतिनिधियों का संबंध है, उनके द्वारा कोयले की जमाखोरी किए जाने के संबंध में कोई साक्ष्य उपलब्ध नहीं है।

इंडियन एयरलाइंस द्वारा भूतपूर्व सैनिकों की नियुक्ति

741. श्री विश्वासराव रामराव पाटिल: क्या नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान इंडियन एयरलाइन्स व ट्रेफिक सहायक, प्रचालन सहायक, कार्यालय सहायक और अन्य लिपिकीय संवर्गों में संवर्ग चार के कितने-कितने भूतपूर्व सैनिकों की नियुक्ति की है ; और

(ख) भूतपूर्व सैनिकों के लिए आरक्षित कितने पद अभी भी रिक्त पड़े हुए हैं तथा सरकार इन पदों को कब तक भरने का विचार रखती है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री साथ में नागर विमानन मंत्रालय का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (श्री आरिफ़ मोहम्मद खान) : (क) पिछले तीन वर्षों में इंडियन एयरलाइन्स में निम्नलिखित श्रेणीवार विभिन्न लिपिकीय संवर्गों में भर्ती किये गये भूतपूर्व सैनिकों की संख्या इस प्रकार है :

श्रेणी	भर्ती किये भूतपूर्व सैनिकों की संख्या
सुरक्षा सहायक	14
यातायात सहायक	2
कार्यालय सहायक	84
लेखा सहायक	2
भंडार और आपूर्ति सहायक	2
कुल :	104

(ख) इंडियन एयरलाइन्स में भूतपूर्व सैनिकों के लिए 61 रिक्तियां आरक्षित हैं। उम्मीदवारों को पात्रता/उपयुक्तता के आधार पर इन्हें भरने के लिए कार्रवाई की जा रही है।

Rural electrification in Andhra Pradesh

742. SHRI TALARI MANOHAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state the target of rural electrification in Andhra Pradesh and how many villages in the State are likely to be provided with electricity during the year 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): As per available information, the State of Andhra Pradesh has achieved cent percent electrification of villages as per 1981 Census by the end of March, 1990. However, 250 villages have been targetted for conversion from Solar Photovoltic Panels to electrification from the Conventional Grid during 1990-91.

Opening of primary health centres

743. SHRI TLARI MANOHAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the number of primary health Centres proposed to be opened in the country during the current vear. State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): Statement showing the State-wise number of Primary Health Centres targetted to be opened during the current year 1990, is enclosed.

Statement

Targets for establishment of Primary Health Centres during 1990-91

Sl. No.	States/UTs	PHCs
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	60
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3
3.	Assam	2
4.	Bihar	1191
5.	Goa	Nil
6.	Gujarat	Nil
7.	Haryana	Nil
8.	Himachal Pradesh	25
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	50
10.	Karnataka	50
11.	Kerala	25
12.	Madhya Pradesh	120
13.	Maharashtra	100
14.	Manipur	9
15.	Meghalaya	10
16.	Mizoram	Nil
17.	Nagaland	2
18.	Orissa	100
19.	Punjab	£
20.	Rajasthan	250
21.	Sikkim	1
22.	Tamil Nadu	107
23.	Tripura	15
24.	Uttar Pradesh	169
25.	West Bengal	50
26.	A & N Islands	2

£—Not yet fixed.

1	2	3
27.	Chandigarh	Nil
28.	D & N Haveli	Nil
29.	Daman and Diu	1
30.	Delhi	Nil
31.	Lakshdweep	Nil
32.	Pondicherry	2
	TOTAL:	1344

Power plants cleared by Government during Seventh Plan

744. SHRI TALARI MANOHAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of thermal and hydel power plants which have been cleared by the Central Government, State-wise during the Seventh Plan period; and

(b) what are the details of the generation capacity amount of investment etc. plant-wise?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) and (b) Details of thermal and hydel power plants which have been cleared by the Central Government, State-wise, during the Seventh Plan period are given in Annexure. [*See* Appendix CLV, Annexure No. 29]

Availability of natural gas in the country and its utilisation

745. SHRI TALARI MANOHAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state the quantum of natural gas available at present in the country and how much out of that is being utilised?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): The production of natural gas during 1989-90 was about 46.5 million cubic metres per day (MMCMD) out of which about 31 MMCMD (inclusive of internal consumption by ONGC/OIL) was utilised.

Misleading advertisements by manufacturers of 'India' regarding use of BVO

746. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA:
SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the various advertisements which have appeared in national dailies from time to time, that soft drink, 'Limca' has no BVO;

(b) whether Government have also seen the press report which appeared in the Hindustan Times of the 7th July, 1990, under the caption 'Limca Ad false, says MRTPC'; and

(c) if so, what is the reaction of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c) The

Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission has issued as ex-parte ad-interim injunction on 22nd May, 1990 restraining the respondent viz. M/s. Parle (exports) Private Limited from using BVOs in the manufacture of soft drinks till further order. By a subsequent order dt. 6th July, 1990, the Commission has issued another ex-parte ad-interim injunction restraining the company from continuing with the false and misleading advertisement in their publicity campaign to promote the sale of their products. The Commission also restrained the company from making any representation in any manner involving the name of MRTP Commission in their publicity campaign. In both the cases, Notices of Enquiry have been issued to the company and the cases would again come up before the Commission for consideration.

Extension of HBJU gas Pipeline from Auraiy to Bihar

747. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bihar Government has requested for the extension of HBJ Gas Pipeline from Auraiya to Bihar;

(b) whether this pipeline will enable installation of Combined Cycle Gas Power Plant in Bihar and conversion of rich iron ore into value added products; and

(c) if so, what are the details in this regard and the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) The Government of Bihar had proposed the extension of the HBJ Pipeline to Bihar mainly for supply of gas for power generation.

(c) As available gas from the HBJ Pipeline is already committed to various consumers, at present there is no proposal to extend the HBI Pipeline to Bihar.

Setting up of petrochemical projects by BSIDC

748. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the Ministry of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bihar State Industrial Development Corporation had filed application for setting up of a petrochemical complex in 1985;

(b) whether pre-investment feasibility report has already been communicated to the Central Government in 1987 and 1988; and

(c) if so, what are the details of the project report and by when the project is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. M/s. Bihar State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. had applied in Sept. 1984 for a letter of intent for setting up an aromatic complex at Barauni, Distt. Begusarai in the state of Bihar. This application was rejected by the Government on the grounds that the feed-stock required for this project has not been tied-up.

Demands of the Employees of AIIMS, New Delhi

749. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:
SHRI N. E. BALARAM:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Karmachari Union of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi is demanding the long due promotion of over 1400 employees who had croHsed the 8 years service mark and also implementation of the report submitted by the Career Development committee headed by Prof. Tandon;

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction to these two demands ; and

(c) what are the recommendations of the Tandon Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Both the demands of the Karamchari Union of AIIMS have been considered by the Government very carefully but it has not been possible to accept the same due to wide repercussions it will have on other similar institutions within and outside the health sector under the Central Government and also the employees of the Central Government hospitals.

(c) the main recommendation of the Tandon Committee are:

(1) The assessment promotion Scheme for Group A,B, C & D will cover both technical and administrative staff other than faculty.

(2) It will come into effect from Ist January, 1989.

(3) The employees who have completed five years of regular service as on 31st December of the preceding year in the grade/post will be eligible for consideration for assessment promotion.

(4) There will be a minimum of promotions under the scheme.

(5) The promotion under the scheme will be personal to the employees and the post as and when vacated by the employees will be filled at the level in which it was created.

(6) Each employee will get 3 chances of assessment promotion to the next higher grade.

Allotment of Dealership of Maruti Cars Vans, etc.

750. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA:
DR. ABRAR AHMED KHAN:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of persons/parties who applied for dealership of Maruti Cars/Vans etc. during the period from December 1989 to July, 1990 State-wise;

(b) what is the number of persons/parties to whom dealership has been allotted during the above period;

(c) what are the criteria for allotment applied in these cases; and

(d) what is the number of dealerships so far allotted by the Ministers under their discreationary quota?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The number of persons/parties who applied for dealership of Maruti vehicles (Statewise) during the period December, 1989 to July, 1990 is given below:

No. of Applicants	City/State	
53	Ahmedabad	(Gujarat)
04	Aizawl	(Mizoram)
17	Belgaum	(Karnataka)
81	Chandigarh	(Chandigarh)
160	Delhi	(Delhi)
03	Imphal	(Manipur)
07	Itanagar	(Arunachal Pradesh)
44	Malout	(Punjab)

(b) No delearship have been allotted during the above period.

(c) The criteria uesd for allotment of dealerships are:

— Availability to infrastructure/land for setting up showroom and workshop.

— Locational advantage of the above facilities.

— Experience of the applicants in business (preferably in the automobile Industry).

— Educational/professional quafilications of the applicants.

— Financial soundness of the applicants.

(d) Does not arise. There is no provision of any discretionary quota enjoyed by Ministers for grant of dealerships.

Senior Grades to Dectors having post Graduate Qualifications

751. CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH:: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several doctors selected by U. P. S. C. working as General Duty Medical Officers in Central Government Hospitals and Delhi Administration Hospitals, and having post-graduate qualifications like M. S., M.D., D.M., etc;

(b) whether Government are aware that their specialised skills are put to ust for the benefit of the patients in well-equipped hospitals for want of suitable cadre promotions;

(c) whether it is proposed to absorb doctors with post-graduate qualificatens in the Specialist Grades, after they have put in three to five years of service and post them in hospitals with modern equipments; and

(d) if the answer to part (c) above be in the negative what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (d) posts of specialists, requiring post-graduate qualifications and experience in various specialities, are sanctioned according to requirements in the hospitals. Similarly, the posts of general duty medical officers, for which the Minimum required qualification is M.B.B.S., are also sanctioned according to requirements in hospitals and dispensaries. Recruitments in hospitals and dispensaries. Recruitment to the pots of specialists and general duty medical officers is made on the basis of UPSC recommendations. Doctors with postgraduate qualifications, who join as general duty medical officers, are free to apply to UPSC for the posts of specialists and when these are advertised only those who are selected by UPSC, can be appointed against the vacant posts of specialists.

Functioning of CGHS dispensaries

752. SHRI TINDIVANAM G. VENKATRAMAN:
SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of CGHS dispensaries in the country at present and the places where these are located;

(b) the number of patients who visited each of these dispensaries during the last three years, year-wise:

(c) what had been the per patient expenditure in each of these dispensaries during the above period, year-wise;

(d) whether any complaints have been received about the functioning of these dispensaries during the last three years; and

(e) if so, whether any review regarding the functioning of CGHS dispensaries has been conducted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c) The requisite information is given in Annexure I, II, and III. [*See* Appendix CLV, Annexure No. 30]

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The functioning of the CGHS is constantly being reviewed. at present, functioning of the Central Government Health Scheme is being reviewed by National Institute of Health and Family Welfare.

Modernisation of Airports in metropolis

753. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:
SHRI TINDIVANAM G. VENKATARAMAN:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) how much amount has been spent by National Airport Authority of India to modernise Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta and Madras airports during the last three years, year-wise and Airport wise;

(b) what are the details of the modern equipments introduced at those airports during this period, airport-wise;

(c) whether there is any proposal to modernise only the Delhi and Bombay airports as turnkey projects, if so, what are the details thereof including the amount to be spent;

(d) the names of the foreign firms to which these projects are being given; and

(e) what are the specific reasons for not modernising the Madras and Calcutta airports;

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KKAN): (a) National Airports Authority has spent Rs. 15.53 crores during the last four years to modernise Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta and Madras airports as under:—

(*Rs. in crores*)

	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
Bombay	4.75	1.42	..	0.15
Delhi	1.79	1.21	0.25	2.11
Calcutta	0.98	0.16	0.13	1.42
Madras	1.00	0.16	..	..
TOTAL :	8.52	2.95	0.38	3.68

(b) The details of modern equipments introduced are:—

Delhi:—Automatic Message Switching System. Instrument Landing System, Doppler Very High Frequency Omni Range, Non Directional Season, SELCAL Tape Recorders, Trans-Receivers, EPABX.

Calcutta:—Instrument Landing System, Doppler Very High Frequency Omini Range, Distance Measuring Equipment, Computers: Fex Machine. Training units and Audio Visual System etc.

Bombay:—Area Surveillance Radar, Automatic Message Switching System, Computers, EPABX, etc.

Madras:-Doppler Very High Frequency Omni Range.

A major security equipment namely X-Ray Baggage Inspection System for frisking of baggage of air passengers has also been introduced at all these four airports.

(c) The proposal is to modernise Air Traffic Control services and associated equipment at Bombay and Delhi airports at an estimated cost of Rs. 210.00 crores.

(d) This is yet to be finalised.

(e) Plans also exist for the modernisation of Calcutta and Madras airports in phases, subject to evailability of funds.

Ban onsale of sub standard drugs

754. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the drugs alongwith the names of the manufacturing companies which have been banned for sale for being sub-standard during the last three months; and

(b) the action taken against the drug companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Artificial Colours in pulses

755. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Rajmah, Urad, whole and some other pulses sold in Super Bazar, Kendria Bhandar and open market in Delhi contain artificial colours which are removed when these pulses are soaked in water for some time before cocking;

(b) if so, whether these colours are permitted; and

(c) if not, what action Government have taken to check this malpractice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) As per the information received from Delhi Administration, Samples of Rajmah, Urad whole and other pulses lifted from Super Bazar, Kendria Bhandar & open markets by the Department of PFA, Delhi Admn. during July, 90 have been found to be free from any artificial colour.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Proposal to give greater autonomy to Air India

756. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to give greater autonomy to Air

India in order to enable it to compete with other international airlines;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) Functional autonomy has already been given to Air India through the Memorandum of Understanding signed with the Corporation each year.

(b) & c) Do not arise.

लघु उद्योगों द्वारा उत्पादित हो सकने वाली वस्तुओं का बहु-राष्ट्रीय कंपनियों द्वारा उत्पादन

757 **श्री अन्नतराम जायसवाल :** क्या **उद्योग** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार लघु-उद्योगों द्वारा उत्पादित हो सकने वाली वस्तुओं का बहु-राष्ट्रीय कंपनियों द्वारा उत्पादन बंद करने के लिए किसी प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर रही है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में कब तक निर्णय ले लिये जाने की संभावना है;

(ग) क्या बहु-राष्ट्रीय कम्पनियों द्वारा उत्पादित वस्तुओं की सूची में से किन्हीं मदों को लघु-उद्योगों को स्थानान्तरित किये जाने का कोई प्रस्ताव है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में लघु उद्योग एवं कृषि और ग्रामीण उद्योग विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री श्रीकान्त जेना) : (क) से (घ) 31 मई 1990 को संसद में रखे गये विवरण में अन्य बातों के साथ यह उल्लेख है कि इस समय केवल लघु क्षेत्र में निर्माण के लिए 836 मदों को आरक्षित किया गया है । इसी तरह के आरक्षण के योग्य अधिक मदों का पता लगाने के प्रयास किये जाएंगे । लघु क्षेत्र के लिए आरक्षित क्षेत्रों में बड़ी एककों द्वारा अतिक्रमण और उल्लंघन करने से प्रभावकारी ढंग से निपटा जाएगा ।

मोमबत्ती के विनिर्माण के लिए लाइसेंसों के आवंटन में अनियमितताएं

758. **श्री राम अवधेश सिंह :** क्या **उद्योग** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह बात सरकार की जानकारी में आई है कि उद्योग आयुक्त (दिल्ली-प्रशासन) मोमबत्तियों के विनिर्माण के लिए लाइसेन्स देने के मामले में अनियमितताएं बरत रहे हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि मोमबत्ती विनिर्माताओं को मोम का प्रयोग मोमबत्तियों के विनिर्माण के लिए करने के बजाय उसकी कालाबाजारी करने दी जा रही है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार इस मामले की जांच करवाने का विचार रखती है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में लघु उद्योग एवं कृषि और ग्रामीण उद्योग विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री श्रीकांत जेना) : (क) जी नहीं । दिल्ली प्रशासन के अनुसार मोमबत्तियों के विनिर्माण के लिए लाइसेंसों की मंजूरी के संबंध में कोई अनियमितताएं उनके ध्यान में नहीं आई है ।

(ख) से (घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

Setting up of small hospitals

759. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER:
SHRI ISH DUTT YADAV:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up small hospitals to cater to the needs of the population in the slum areas in the country;

(b) if so, what is the number of such hospitals proposed to be set up;

(c) what are the budgetary implications in setting up such small hospitals in the slum areas and the manner in which the expenditure is to be met;

(d) whether Government propose to increase the number of beds in the various hospitals in Delhi; fill up the vacant posts of doctors, set up primary health centres in the slum areas to meet immediate needs of the community and bring the State controlled hospitals under one administrative control?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c) Under the constitution the establishment of Hospitals and dispensaries is the responsibility of the State Governments.

(d) There is no proposal to increase number of beds in existing hospitals in Delhi: In Union Territory of Delhi 20 mobile dispensaries have been deployed by Delhi Administration to cater to the need of the residents of Jhuggi Jhonpri clusters. Immediate efforts are also made to fill up the vacancies of Doctors arising in Government Hospitals in Delhi.

Sjread of hepatitis in Delhi

760. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER:
SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several parts of Delhi have recently been hit by hepatitis;

(b) if so, the areas where the disease has been spread stating the number of persons affected; and

(c) what preventive measures have been taken by Government to check the spread of water-borne diseases with the outbreak of monsoon, particularly in the slum areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b) The information obtained by National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi from seven sentinel Centres involving major hospitals of Delhi and 14 Dispensaries situated in different zones of Delhi, does not indicate any significent increase of viral hepatitis. The details of the cases and death reported are given in the enclosed statements I and II. (*See* below)

(c) The steps being taken to prevent the outbreak of these diseases include surveillance and monitoring, supply of safe drinking water, safe disposal of human-excreta, garbage, refuse etc., improvement of personal hygiene and health education.

Statement-I

Viral Hepatitis

Major Hospital based Sentinal Surveillance

Hospitals	1988		1989		1990	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Safdarjang	140	37	118	37	30	3
R.M.L.	240	13	137	8	15	2
L.N.J.P.	147	11	122	15	41	14
A.I.I.M.S.	75	52	93	59	33	14
K.S.C.H.	79	13	24	5	22	7
St. Stephens	107	0	73	2	17	0
Hindu Rao	198	28	128	15	51	11
TOTAL	986	154	695	141	209	51

Statement-II

Viral Hepatitis

Sentinel Surveillance through CGHS Dispensaries

Dispensaries	1988	1989	1990 (May)
	Cases	Cases	Cases
Gole Market	9	3	Nil
Chitragupta Road	16	NA	NA
Dev Nagar	20	5	1
Chandni Chowk	13	1	1
Janakpuri	2	3	1
Saket	Nil	Nil	3
Lodhi Road	5	4	Nil
Kalkaji	7	3	3
Delhi Cantt.	5	4	1
Moti Nagar/Rajori Garden	16	2	1
Ashok Vihar	12	1	Nil
Laxmi Nagar	29	Nil	Nil
Moti Bagh	17	14	5
R. K. Puram	50	58	29
TOTAL	201	98	45

Formulation of Rural Energy Policy

761. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:
SHRIMATI MANORAMA PANDEY:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have assessed the energy requirements in rural areas and have formulated any Rural Energy Policy; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Steps taken to improve the working of Delhi Hospitals

762. SHRI ISH DUTT YADAV:
SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA:
DR. BAPU KALDATE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Expert Committee on Hospital policies set up by Government in the wake of the death of a diplomat in a Delhi Hospital due to AIDS has severely criticised the working conditions and injection control measures in the hospitals;

(b) if so, what are the salient features of the findings of the Expert Committee; and

(c) what decisions have been taken by Government to improve the working and for maintaining hygenic conditions in the Delhi hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c) Yes, a Group of Experts was constituted to review hospital procedures on care of HIV (Human Immune Deficiency Virus) infected persons. The Group made the following recommendations:

—dead-bodies of all the case of infectious diseases like AIDS, rabies, hepatitis, measles etc. should be put in double polythene bag and sealed. The tags indicating the name of the deceased and infectivity of the body should be placed both on the body as well as on polythene bag.

—while performing post-mortem/embalming galves and, gum boots should be used by the staff and the staff should be properly immunised periodically against infectious diseases.

—a common proforma should be developed for embalming the body of cases of infectious diseases.

An infection central committee has been made functional in four designated hospitals in metropolitan cities. Training courses have been/are being organised for training of medical, para-medical and laboratory staff of these designated hospitals. The Directorate General of Health Services has issued detailed guidelines to State Health Directors/Medical Colleges regarding handling and disposal of dead bodies of AIDS cases, Care of HIV infected persons and prevention of accidental infection in hospitals.

Spread of AIDS in Manipur

763. DR. BAPU KALDATE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any report regarding growing drug addiction in the State of Manipur and the spreading of AIDS virus by the drug addicts there;

(b) if so, whether Government have made any critical study of the situation in the State of Manipur; and

(c) if so, what is the outcome thereof and what steps have been taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c) Yes, A team from the Headqarters was sent to the State of Manipur to assess the situation regarding HIV infection/AIDS. It was observed that the probable source of infection was mainly from the intravenous drug abusers. The details of the sero positive cases in Manipur are as follow:—

Category	Male	Female	Total
I.V. Drug abusers	415	15	430
Blood Donors	16	..	16
Patients with S.T.D.	2	..	2
TOTAL	433	15	448

The Government of India, during the current financial year under the National AIDS Control Programme, has released a sum of Rs. 10 lacs for establishment of AIDS unit at J.N. Hospital, Imphal and another Rs. 10 lacs for development of health education material on AIDS for the target groups like youths and college going students and blood donors.

Formulation of new norms for taking over of companies

764. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleaseed to state:

(a) whether Government propose to formulate new norms for taking over companies as also to gain control over them;

(b) whether any decision has been taken by Government in this regard; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c) It is not proposed to formulate any new norms under the MRTP Act, 1969/Companies Act, 1956 for taking-over or gaining control over companies. However, the Ministry of Finance have amended the Clause 40 of the Listing Agreement which include stipulations for informing the Stock Exchanges of significant holdings (viz. 5 per cent or more voting capital of the company to be held by any person) and public announcements of take-over offers.

Mentally ill persons in Rajasthan

765. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of mentally ill people in Rajasthan; and

(b) what is the plan of Government to give relief to such people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b) No reliable statistical data are available. However during 1989, 5121 persons with Mental disorders were treated in the two Specialised Mental Hospitals in the State of Rajasthan. The provision of medical relief to such persons, falls within the purview of the State Government.

Obtaining of aircraft on lease basis by Indian Airlines

766. SHRI DAYANAND SAHAY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proopse to obtain aircraft on lease to help Indian Airlines to maintain its services;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) the expenditure the Indian Airlines will have to incur for such arrangement and what will the duration of this lease?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) It has been decided that Indian Airlines may lease in upto 10 aircraft on commercial terms to meet its operational requirements, during the suspension of A-320 operations.

(b) and (c) Indian Airlines has received offers in this regard from some of the leasing companies. As the matter is still under the consideration of the Indian Airlines, it is not considered appropriate to disclose commercial details at this juncture. However, the expenses will depend upon whether the aircraft are taken on dry on wet lease basis.

Air Service at Hubli airport

767. SHRI J. P. JAVALI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the flights from Hubli airport have been suspended for the last many months; and

(b) if so, by when the same are likely to be resumed?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The services may be resumed after the High Tension line across the approach sector of the runway is removed by the State Government and the availability of aircraft with Vayudoot Limted is improved.

Import of crude oil from Iraq

768. SHRI DAYANAND SAHAY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to import crude oil from Iraq during the year 1990-91;

(b) if so, what are the details of this deal; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take to increase the production of crude oil in the country to minimise its import in future?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) For the year 1990-91 Indian Oil Corporation has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with SOMO, National Oil Co. of Iraq for import of 2.25 million tonnes of crude oil.

(c) The steps taken/proposed to be taken to increase production of oil include:

—Prevention of decline in producing fields by expediting liquidation of sick wells, introduction of artificial lift schemes as and when required, and periodical stimulation of wells to increase their production.

—Timely completion of ongoing development programme i.e. drilling of development wells, and installation of surface production, processing and transportation facilities.

—Taking up of new development projects in order to obtain production from new fields.

Expansion of Barauni Refinery in Bihar

769. SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to take action for the expansion of Barauni Refinery in Bihar; and

(b) if so, from what sources, Government expect to get excess crude to meet the extended capacity of Barauni Refinery?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) The project for augmentation of utilities/offsite facilities at a total cost of Rs. 19.5 crores to enable operation of Barauni refinery at 3.8 MTPA is still under consideration of the Government.

Electricity Bills by DESU

770. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking is at present sending bills of electricity charges by post resulting in non-delivery, delay, extra burden on the mail as well as manifold problems to the consumers;

(b) whether it is also a fact that earlier these bills were sent by DESU through Messenger service; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to revert back to the earlier practice to solve the problems being faced by the consumers?

THE MNIISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) and (b) According to DESU, they were earlier sending the Electricity Bills to the consumers through messengers. The system of sending the bills by post has been introduced to reduce the complaints from the consumers about wrong delivery or delay in receiving the bills. Though the postal authorities have expressed some administrative difficulties in accepting the large number of Electricity Bills for delivery the problems is being sorted out by meeting the essential requirements of the postal authorities for delivering the Electricity Bills in the various Post Offices for clearence.

(c) With the stabilisation of the system of sending the Electricity Bills by post, the problems faced by the consumers are expected to be removed. Hence, there is no proposal for the present to revent to the earlier practice of sending the bills through the messengers.

OPD treatment at AIIMS

771. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi has started restruction practice in its OPDs and refusing to see the hapless patients there;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what remedial steps Government propose to take in this regard to give relief to the patients?

THE MNISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c) No, Sir. The AIIMS has reported that it runs 13 general OPDs and 56 Speciality Clinics and all the patients coming to these OPDs and Clinics are properly attended to. It was only for about a month (15th May to 15th June, 1990) that some restriction was imposed in the Medical OPD only due to shortage of consultants and Senior Residents in the Department of Medicine. Rest of the OPDs functioned normally. Even during the period in question, no deserving patient was refused treatment or consultation.

Spread of AIDS

772. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any survey in the red light area of Delhi and other State Capitals about the prostitures suffering from AIDS;

(b) if so, what are the details and the results thereof; and

(c) what preventive steps Government propose to take to stop the spread of AIDS through prostitutes and call girls?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b) Yes, the AIIMS, New Delhi has conducted survey in the red light area of Delhi. Such surveys have also been conducted in Bombay, Madras and Vellore. According to information received from I.C.M.R., the studies indicate that between 25—30 per cent of all prostitutes screened in 1990 were found to be sero-positive.

(c) Government of India has drawn up a Medical Term Plan for prevention of AIDS. In the Medium Term Plan, it has been decided to strengthen the existing facilities for treatment of AIDS infected patients at ten identified Medical Colleges and Hospitals in the country. The expansion of the facilities include:

—providing clinical care to patients with HIV infection.

—providing counselling to the patients and their spouces/relatives.

—providing continuous medical care at the out-patients.

—collecting data on clinical profile, immunological profile, opportunistic infections and other manifestations of HIV infection.

—providing training facilities to medical and para-medical personnel in the management of HIV patients.

Agitation against outflow of crude oil from Assam

773. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an agitation has been launched recently by the frontal organisations of the ruling party in Assam, against outflow of crude oil from the State or Barauni and other refineries;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Central Government have accepted the demand of the Assam agitations on the crude out-flow issue; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) It has been clarified to the Government of Assam that the loop pipeline of OIL is meant to augment pipeline capacity for regular supply of crude oil to the refineries at Guwahati and Bongaigaon, and no additional crude oil is proposed to be transported through this pipeline to refineries outside the State.

Payment of wages to employees of HMT Watch Factory, Srinagar

774. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the employees of HMT Watch Factory in Srinagar have not been paid wages since April, 1990;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Unit has been closed down without giving necessary notice of lock-out; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons for keeping the unit closed and what action has been initiated against the Undertaking for violating statutory rules regarding payment of subsistence allowances and other dues to its employees?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c) Due to the prevailing situation in the valley and for ensuring the safety of its employees, the HMT's plant at Srinagar had to be closed temporarily from 14.4.1990. Salary was given for all the days, including the curfew days, to employees who were available at Srinagar till 14.4.1990. There was no lock-out in the plant which has since re-opened from 21.6.1990. For the period from April to June, 1990, each employee now available in the plant for work had been paid a certain amount as an immediate relief.

Manufacturing of Bio-gas plants by Khadi Industries Commission

775. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Khadi and Village Industries Commission has been assigned the job of manufacturing bio-gas plants;

(b) if so, how many such plants have been manufactured by the KVIC so far;

(c) whether any survey has been conducted about the efficiency of these plants; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof and what steps are being taken to improved these plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES & AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SRIKANTA JENA): (a) Yes, Sir. KVIC has been implementing the Bio-gas programme from the year 1962-63.

(b) 1,68,267 Bio-gas plants have been set up by KVIC in the country upto March, 1989. In addition 19,681 plants (provisional) have been installed during 1989-90.

(c) Yes, Sir. A departmental sample survey of Bio-gas plants installed during 1986-87 was conducted by KVIC.

(d) Remedial measures have been taken for extending technical assistance for non-working plants to put them in operation.

उत्तर प्रदेश सीमेंट निगम, सोनभद्र में उत्पादन

776. **डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय :** क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय उत्तर प्रदेश सीमेंट निगम सोनभद्र की कितनी इकाइयां काम कर रही है ;

(ख) प्रतिवर्ष इसमें कितने टन सीमेंट का उत्पादन होता है और इसमें कितने कर्मचारी काम कर रहे हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि इस संस्थान को गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र को बेचे जाने के लिए कार्यवाही चल रही है ;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस सरकारी उपक्रम को बिरला या मोदी ग्रुप के लोगों को बेचने के लिए बातचीत चल रही है ;

(ङ) क्या सरकार ने इस कारखाने को भारतीय सीमेंट निगम के क्षेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत लाने के लिए कोई पहल की है ; और

(च) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री अजीत सिंह): **विवरण .**

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश सीमेंट लि० सोनभद्र के मिर्जापुर जिले में चर्क, डाल्ला एवं चुनार में तीन सीमेंट एकक हैं जिनकी लाइसेंसप्राप्त क्षमता क्रमश: 4.75, 4.32 और 16.80 लाख मी. टन वार्षिक है ।

(ख) वर्ष 1987–88, 1988–89 और 1989–90 के दौरान उनके एककों का सीमेंट उत्पादन इस प्रकार रहा :—

सीमेंट उत्पादन (रुपये लाख में)

वर्ष	चुनार	चर्क	डाल्ला	कुल योग
1987–88	10.25	0.97	0.29	11.51
1988–89	9.60	0.85	0.89	11.34
1989–90	9.00	0.12	0.08	9.20

निगम में कुल 4515 कर्मचारी कार्य कर रहे हैं ।

(ग) और (घ) उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि उसने निगम को सहायता प्राप्त/संयुक्त क्षेत्र में परिवर्तित करके इसके प्रबन्ध को सुदृढ़ बनाने का निर्णय किया है ।

(ङ) जी, नहीं ।

(च) ऊपर (क) के उत्तर को देखते हुए प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

मध्य प्रदेश में गोबर गैस बायो गैस संयंत्र

777. **श्री शिव प्रसाद चनपुरिया :** क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 30 जून, 1990 की स्थिति के अनुसार मध्य प्रदेश के ऐसे गांवों की संख्या कितनी है जहां ऊर्जा के गैर-परम्परागत स्रोत विकसित करने के लिए गोबर गैस या बायो गैस संयंत्र स्थापित कर दिए गए हैं ;

(ख) सफलतापूर्वक चल रहे संयंत्रों की संख्या कितनी है , और

(ग) ऐसे संयंत्र स्थापित करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा कितना अनुदान उपलब्ध कराया जाता है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री साथ में नागर विमानन मंत्रालय का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (श्री आरिफ मोहम्मद खान) : (क) राष्ट्रीय बायोगैस विकास परियोजना के अंतर्गत राज्य सरकार की नोडल एजेंसी, खादी तथा ग्रामोद्योग आयोग, इत्यादि द्वारा सम्पूर्ण मध्य प्रदेश में बहुत से गांवों में 1981–82 से 1990–91 (जून, 1990 तक) की अवधि में कुल 37,390 पारिवारिक बायोगैस संयंत्र स्थापित किए गए हैं। इसके अलावा एक अलग कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत मध्य प्रदेश में सामुदायिक तथा संस्थागत बायो गैस संयंत्रों की स्थापना के लिए अब तक कुल 102 परियोजनाएं अनुमोदित की गई हैं।

(ख) राष्ट्रीय प्रायोगिक आर्थिक अनुसन्धान परिषद, के अनुसार, जिसने हाल ही में मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में एक मूल्यांकन सर्वेक्षण अध्ययन किया है, सर्वेक्षण किए गए लगभग 70.1 प्रतिशत पारिवारिक संयंत्र सफलतापूर्वक कार्य करते हुए पाए गए। जहां तक सामुदायिक तथा संस्थागत बायोगैस संयंत्रों का सम्बंध है, अब तक 67 परियोजनाएं पूरी हो गई हैं।

(ग) राष्ट्रीय बायोगैस विकास परियोजना के अंतर्गत 1981–82 से 1989–90 की अवधि के दौरान, राज्य सरकार के नोडल विभाग/एजेंसी और खादी एवं ग्रामोद्योग आयोग के लिए क्रमशः कुल 7.28 करोड़ रुपए से अधिक और लगभग 1.78 करोड़ रुपए की राशि स्वीकृत की गई है। सामुदायिक तथा संस्थागत बायोगैस संयंत्र कार्यक्रम के तहत राज्य की अनुमोदित परियोजनाओं के लिए करीब्न 1.62 करोड़ रुपए निर्मुक्त किए गए हैं।

Southern Gas Grid

778 SHRI M. VINCENT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1438 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 25th March, 1990 and state:

(a) whether any action has so far been taken with regard to the appointment of an inter-Ministerial group to examine the various issues relating to the establishment of a Southern Gas Grid; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) An inter-Ministerial Group has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Adviser (Energy), Planning Commission, to examine the issues relating to the construction of a pipeline for the transportation of natural gas from the Western Offshore to the Southern Region.

Non-availability of Wafarian Tablets

779 SHRI M. VINCENT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Wafarian tablets, a heart drug, are in acute shortage in the market;

(b) whether it is a fact that the non-availability of this drug is due to the import policy of Government; and

(c) what steps Government are taking to make this life saving drug available in the market?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) There is no shortage of Wafarian (Uniwarfin) in the market.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Short supply of power to small scale industries in Tamil Nadu

780. SHRI M. VINCENT: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that electricity is not supplied for 24 hours to the small scale industrial units in the rural areas of Tamil Nadu;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the rural feeder lines in Tamil Nadu are getting power supply for four hours only;

(c) whether the Central Government will give suitable directions to the Tamil Nadu Government to supply electricity for 24 hours to SSI units in rural areas; and

(d) what remedial measures Government are taking to save the SSI units in Tamil Nadu because of non-supply of electricity?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) to (d) Power supply to various categories of consumers in a State is regulated by the State authorities on the basis of the availability of power. According to the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board twentyfour hours supply is normally being extended to the small scale industrial units in the rural areas of Tamil Nadu, subject to fulfilment of certain conditions. However, during the critical power position in the State from April to June, 1989, four hours power supply each during day and night was extended to this category.

Import of coal from Australia

781. SHRI M. VINCENT: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tamil Nadu Government has approached the Central Government for importing coal from Australia; and

(b) if so, what steps the Central Government have taken for the uninterrupted supply of coal to the various projects in Tamil Nadu and especially to the Tuticorin Thermal Power Project?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) A proposal to import 2 lakh tonnes of coal from Australia was received from TNEB in June, 1988.

(b) Steps taken to improve coal supplies to the various power projects of TNEB as also to Tuticorin TPS, include sanction of linkages as per requirement of generation augmentation of supplies from Coal India sources and constant monitoring of coal despatches.

Legal action by share holders for non-receipt of annual acounts or notices of meetings

782. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any legal provision at present which enables a small share holder to take legal action against a company or the concerned Stock Exchange or the Registrar of Companies in the case of non-receipt of annual accounts or notices of meetings from the company of which he is a share holder; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Sections 170 to 173 and 219 of the Companies Act, 1956 provide for the manner, extent and content of the notice to be given for calling a general meeting by a company. Under Section 621 of the Act, a shareholder is entitled to file a complaint in the court of competent jurisdiction against the defaulting company for non-compliance of the aforesaid provisions of law under section 629A and/or section 219(3) of the Act.

Sick units merged with healthy industrial undertakings

783. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the sick units which have been merged so far with healthy industrial undertakings under Section 82A of the Income Tax Act;

(b) how many such merged sick units are healthy now; and

(c) what is the total amount of loss of income-tax revenue involved until now on account of the various merger schemes approved so far under the above Section?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The details of the approvals given by the Specified Authority set up under Section 72A of the Income Tax Act, in regard to merger of sick units with healthy companies, are given in the statement attached. (*See* below).

(b) As per the scheme, tax benefit is given over a period of time only when (i) the amalgamation is in public interest; (ii) there is a detailed scheme for revival of the sick company; and (iii) the investment made by the amalgamated company is in accordance with the scheme for revival of the amalgamating company. There is no provision for follow up after the tax benefits are fully availed of.

(c) The income-tax relief given to 48 cases of merger approved so far is to the extent of about Rs. 92 crores.

Statement

Applications approved by the specified authority under section 72A(2)(ii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Sl. No.	Amalgamated Company (Healthy unit) / Amalgamating Company (Sick Unit)
1	2
1.	Arvind Mills Limited / Ahmedabad Lakshmi Mills Limited
2.	Maharaja Shri Umaid Mills Limited / Shri Gopal Industries Limited
3.	Reliance Jute & Industries Limited / Keshri Steel Industries Limited
4.	Talbros Automotives Components Limited / AEW Janson Limited
5.	Panyam Cement & Minerals Industries Limited / Decan Wires Limited
6.	J.K. Synthetics Limited / J.K. Steel Industries Limited

1	2
7.	Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited
	Telesound India Limited
8.	Tirupur Textiles (Pvt.) Limited
	Tae Prakash Mills (Pvt.) Limited
9.	Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited
	Radio & Electricals Manufacturing Co. Limited
10.	Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited
	Mysore Porcelains Limited
11.	Aegis Chemical Industries Limited
	Everest Refrigerants Limited
12.	Polyolfefins Industries Limited
	Mimina Chemicals Limited
13.	Atlas Cycle Industries Limited
	Atlas Auto Cycle Limited
14.	Voltas Limited
	National Electricals Industries Limited
15.	Apte Amalgamation Limited
	Havero Industries Limited
16.	Kelvinator of India Limited
	Aravali Svachalit Vahan Limited
17.	Voltas Limited
	Tata Morlin Gerin Limited
18.	Kamala Sugar Mills Limited
	Trimurti Mills Limited
19.	Walchandnagar Industries Limited
	Cooper Engineering Limited
20.	Mahindra & Mahindra Limited
	International Tractors of India Limited
21.	Indian Hume Pipe Company Limited
	National Rifles Limited
22.	New Standard Engineering Company Limited
	Sari Vrajesh Textiles Mills Limited
23.	Sri Dinesh Mills Limited
	Platewell Processes & Chemicals Limited

(1)	(2)
24.	Jagatjit Industries Limited
	Universal Glass Limited
25.	Lyka Labs Private Limited
	Lyphin Chemicals (P) Limited
26.	Gujarat Machinery Manufacturers Limited
	Electrical Instruments Manufacturing Co. Limited
27.	McDowell & Co. Limited
	Hindustan Polymers Limited
28.	Reliance Textile Industries Limited
	Sidhpur Mills Limited
29.	Swan Mills Limited
	Basanti Cotton Mills Limited
30.	Nav Bharat Ferro Alloys Limited
	The Deccan Sugar & Abkhari Company Limited
31.	Shri Digvijay Cement Company Limited
	Hastings Mills Limited
32.	Hutti Gold Mines Company Limited
	Chitradurga Copper Company Limited
33.	Hindustan Sanitaryware & Industries Limited
	Associated Glass Industries Limited
34.	Saraswati Industrial Syndicate Limited
	Utter Pradesh Steels Limited
35.	Hutti Gold Mines Company Limited
	Karnataka Copper Consium Limited
36.	Karam Chand Thapar & Bros. (Coal Sales) Limited
	Thapar Intrafor Company of India Limited
37.	Nava Bharat Enterprises Limited
	Vijaya Durga Cotton Trading Limited
38.	Mahindra & Mahindra Limited
	Mahindra Spicer Limited
39.	Gujarat State Fertilizers Company Limited
	Polymers Corporation of Gujarat Limited
40.	DCW Limited
	Plastic Resins & Chemicals Limited

(1)	(2)
41.	Kanoria Chemicals & Industries Limited Anil Synthetics Limited
42.	Stump Schuele & Somappa Limited Nippon Electronics Limited
43.	Bajaj Electricals Limited Matchwel Industries Limited
44.	Octavious Steels & Company Limited Nedeam India Limited
45.	Special Steel Limited Gogte Steels Limited
46.	Punjab Wireless Systems Limited Punjab Semi-conductor Devices Limited
47.	Walchandnagar Industries Limited Tiwac Industries Limited
48.	Bundy Tubings of India Limited Hilversum Electronics Limited

Quantity and unit value of the exported cement

784. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the quantity and unit value of cement exported from India during 1989-90, country-wise; and

(b) what is the total subsidy paid during the year on such exports in the form of Cash Compensatory Support?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The information is as follows:—

Country of Export	Quantity exported (in Metric Tonnes)	Value (in Lac Rupees)	Average unit value per Metric Tonne (in Rs.)
1. *Grey Cement*			
Bangladesh	43688.00	383.60	878/-
Nepal	123072.00	1340.00	1089/-
Singapore	900.00	8.00	889/-
Maldives	850.00	8.00	941/-
Deemed Export	187.50	2.00	1067/-
2. *White Cement*			
Oman	1160.00	6.80	586/-
Qatar	60.00	0.30	500/-
USSR	18.00	0.30	166/-

(b) Total estimated Cash Compensatory Support paid|payable works out to Rs. 40.90 lakhs for the year 1989-90 at the rate of 10 per cent CCS, excluding export of cement to Nepal.

Promotional avenues for pharmacists in CGHS

785. SHRI BEKAL UTSAHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the promotional avenues for the Pharmacists of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy and Modern System of Medicine under CGHS in Delhi and outside Delhi;

(b) whether Government have received any suggestion regarding promotional avenues of the Pharmacists;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof, Ayurvedic, Homoeopathy, Unani and Allopathic medicines, system wise;

(d) what steps have been taken for the promotional avenues of the Pharmacists besides the promotional avenues of the Medical Officers of the same system of treatment; and

(e) what are the details of the obstacles, if any, being faced by Government for consideration of the promotional avenues of the Pharmacists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) At present there are no promotional avenues for the pharmacists of Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy and Modern Systems of Medicines.

(b) to (e) Representations were received from All India CGHS Employees Association etc. for creation of the posts of Head Pharmacist, Astt. Chief|Chief Pharmacist, Assistant Pharmacist in Chief and Pharmacists in Chief. As per Memorandum of Settlement entered into with All India CGHS employees association including Pharmacists is to be finalised by the J.C.M. at the national level.

CGHS pool of accommodation in Delhi

786. SHRI BEKAL UTSAHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of quarters in CGHS pool of accommodation in Delhi type-wise and location-wise, as on the 31st July, 1990; and

(b) what are the names and designations of allottees occupying these quarters along with the date of priority of occupant in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and being laid on the Table of the House.

Ayurvedic cure for Heassamia

787. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any ayurvedic cure has been tested and found to be best for cure of Heassamia as reported in the Hindustan Times of 26th May, 1990;

(b) whether controlled clinical trials have been conducted in this behalf and if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether the cure is available readily all over the country including CGHS dispensaries and Government hospitals; and

(d) whether the cure is also being exported?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b) The Government is aware of the news report published in the Hindustan Times of 26th May, 1990 captioned "Ayurvedic cure best for thalassemia". No control-

led clinical trials have been conducted in this behalf either by the Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha or by the Indian Council of Medical Research or by the Gujarat Ayurved University.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Deaths due to Rabies in the Country

788. CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware about the alarming rise in cases of rabies in the country resulting in deaths; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to curb the above menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b) Deaths due to rabies in the country have remained more or less constant. There is no alarming rise in the death rate due to rabies.

The Ministry of Agriculture have launched a National Canine Rabies Control Programme during VI Five Year Plan. Under this programme, 30 rabies control units have been set up in different States to supplement the control activities undertaken by State Governments and local civic bodies

Clearance of power projects of Tamil Nadu

789. SHRI S. MADHAVAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Tamil Nadu Government has sought the clearance of Cuddalore Thermal Power Project, North Madras Thermal Project stage II and Cuddalore Gas Turbine Unit; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken to clear these power projects?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) and (b) The Project Reports in respect of the installation of a Cuddalore Thermal Power Station (3x210 MW) and North Madras Thermal Power Station Stage-II (2x210 MW) have been received from the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board (TNEB). TNEB had also forwarded a captive proposal of M/s. Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation (TIDCO) envisaging setting up of gas turbine plant of 210 MW capacity at Cuddalore. These schemes could be considered for techno-economic clearance after all the requisite inputs such as fuel linkage, availability of water have been tied up and necessary clearances such as clearance from environmental angle have been obtained by the Project authority.

Energy conservation measure by Tata Energy Research Institute

790 SHRI S. MADHAVAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the report by Tata Energy Research institute suggesting energy conservation preasures;

(b) what steps are involved in developing renewable form of energy; and

(c) whether Government propose to set up a high level group to evolve and monitor overall energy policy?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Spread of Meningitis in Orissa

791. SHRI BASUDEB MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has again been an increase in the incidents of meningitis in the tribals belt of Orissa; and

(b) if so, what fresh steps are being taken by Government to check the disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b) No. The NICD team which visited the Phulbani, Kalahandi and Koraput districts of Orissa from 12. 5. 90 to 17. 5. 90. The team has observed that there is a fall in the case fatality rate from 23.1 per cent in 1988 to 10 per cent in 1990. The incidence of Meningitis in Kalahandi, Koraput. Phulbani and Ganjam districts of Orissa during 1988, 1989 and 1990 is as under:

Name of District	1988		1989		1990	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases (upto 30-4-90)	Deaths
Koraput	1605	431	2085	317	331	42
Kalahandi . . .	90	10	294	50	44	6
Phulbani	181	24	2152	77	289	20
Ganjam	210	17	90	25	117	10
TOTAL : . .	2086	482	4621	469	781	78

The team has suggested precautionary measures to the State Government which include:—

(i) strengthening of surveillance activities to bring down the case fatality rate further by way of early case detection and management.

(ii) monitoring of eqidemiological situation at various levels to combat any resurgence.

(iii) intensive health education campaign.

(iv) chemoprophylaxis to all close contacts.

(v) Immunoprophylaxis be given to high risk groups.

(vi) Gram straining facilities in laboratories of all community and Primary Health Centres.

(vii) Short term training to laboratory technicians; and

(viii) involvement / coordination with Medical Colleges .

Modernisation schemes for Ib Valley and Talcher Coal fields

792. SHRI BASUDEB MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what are the reasons for delay in according clearance to the modernisation schemes for Ib Valley and Talcher coal-fields of South Eastern Coalfields Limited;

(b) whether it is a fact that the target of coal production by the turn of the century would be affected due to the delay in according clearance; and

(c) if so, what steps are being taken by Government to expedite the clearance of these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) to (c) The present production of coal in Talcher and Ib-Valley coalfields together is 13.25 m.t. (1989-90). As per projections made by the Working Group on Coal & Lignite for the 8th Five Year Plan (1990-95) coal production is expected to increase to 25.26 m.t. in 1994-95 and 70.86 m.t. by 1999-2000. The increase in coal production is to be achieved through existing, on-going and new projects. Clearance has already been accorded for eight modernisation schemes for underground mines. Besides there are four ongoing projects *viz.* Baratpur OCP (Talcher), Lilari OCP, Vasundhara (East) OCP and Belpahar OCP (Ib-Valley). In addition proposals for the following five projects are in advanced stages of appraisal:

1. Lingaraj OCP (6 mty)	TALCHER
2. Kalinga OCP (8 mty)	
3. Ananta OCP (4 mty)	
4. Lakhanpur OCP (5 mty)	IB-VALLEY
5. Samleshwari OCP (3 mty)	

These projects will contribute to production during the 8th Plan period. More projects will be taken up for development for achieving the production targets for 9th Plan period.

Non-receipt of electricity bills by the residents in Pushp Vihar Colony

793. SHRI S. K. T. RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) since when the electricity bills have not been sent by DESU to the consumers residing in Type-I and Type-II quarters of Sector-III in Pushp Vihar (M.B. Road), New Delhi;

(b) what are the reasons for the delay;

(c) what is the number of consumers in the Colony who have not received their electricity bills during the last three years;

(d) whether any action is contemplated against the officials responsible for this inordinate delay; and

(e) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) and (b) According to DESU, at present the electricity bills for the said area are being prepared manually at an interval of six months. The last bills were issued in April, 1990 and the next bills are due in October, 1990. Issuing of the first bill in respect of a new connection takes a longer time due to the completion of a number of procedural formalities.

(c) According to DESU, there is no consumer in the said area who has not received the bill for the last three years.

(d) and (e) Does not arise in view of the reply to part (c) of the Question.

Licences for setting up industries in 'No Industry Districts'

794. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the industrial licences issued during January to June 1990 for setting up industries in 'No Industry Districts';

(b) what items will be manufactured in these industries; and

(c) what specific incentives are being given by Government for setting up industries in 'No Industry Districts'?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Six Industrial Licences were granted for setting up industries in 'No Industry Districts' in the country during the period January, 1990 to June, 1990 for the manufacture of Rural Automatic Exchanges of upto 2000 lines capacity, Vanaspati, Edible Refined Oil, Oxygen gas/liquid, Cotton Waste Yarn, Cold Rolled pre-coated/uncoated formed profiles (excepting corrugated sheets).

Details, such as name and address of the undertaking, location, item(s) of manufacture and capacity in respect of all Industrial Licences issued are published regularly by the Indian Investment Centre in their 'Monthly Newsletter'. Copies of this publication are being sent to the Parliament Library regularly.

(c) The industrialisation of a particular district/districts in a State is primarily the responsibility of the State Government concerned. However, the Central Government supplement their efforts by offering certain incentives such as priority in licensing, concessional finance etc. for entrepreneurs setting up industries in centrally declared backward districts.

कर्मचारियों की हड़ताल के कारण उड़ान समय-सारणी में व्यवधान

795. श्री राम जेठमलानी :
सरदार जगजीत सिंह अरोड़ा :

क्या नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इंडियन एयर लाइंस के कर्मचारियों की हड़ताल के कारण हाल में इंडियन एयरलाइंस की उड़ान समय-सारणी में व्यवधान आ गया था ;

(ख) क्या इंडियन एयरलाइंस के प्राधिकारियों ने इस हड़ताल को न होने देने के लिए कोई ऐहतियाती कदम उठाए थे; यदि हां, तो उनका ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार अब कर्मचारियों के प्रतिनिधियों के साथ बातचीत करके कर्मचारियों की समस्याओं को हल करने के लिए कदम उठाएगी; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उनका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री साथ में नागर विमानन मंत्रालय का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (श्री आरिफ मोहम्मद खान) :(क) तीन संगठनों/संघों व 11-7-90 की रात्रि शिफ्टसे एक दिन की सांकेतिक हड़ताल का आह्वान किया था और दो संगठनों/संघों ने 11/12-7-90 की अर्द्धरात्रि से हड़ताल पर जाने का फैसला किया। तदनुसार, इंडियन एयरलाइंस को आकस्मिक योजना के रूप में उड़ानों का समय पुन: निर्धारित करना पड़ा और इस दृष्टि से कि यात्रियों को कम से कम असुविधा हो, बहुत कम सेवाएं परिचालित करनी पड़ी । इस प्रकार पुन: निर्धारित कुल 34 उड़ानों में से केवल 26 उड़ानें

परिचालित हो पाई । इसके अतिरिक्त पश्चिमी-क्षेत्र 6 अतिरिक्त उड़ाने परिचालित कर सका । पूर्वी-क्षेत्र में कोई भी उड़ान परिचालित न हो सकी ।

(ख) इंडियन एयरलाइंस के प्रबंधकों ने संगठनों/संघों के नेताओं से मुलाकात की और उन्हें हड़ताल न करने का परामर्श दिया। क्षेत्रीय श्रम आयुक्त, दिल्ली ने भी संगठनों से मुलाकात की ताकि उन्हें हड़ताल से रोका जा सके । तथापि, यह प्रयास विफल ही रहे । हड़ताली कर्मचारियों का एक दिन का वेतन काट लिया गया है ।

(ग) और (घ) प्रबंधक वर्ग ए-320 विमानों को पुन: शामिल करने के लिए संगठनों/संघों से बातचीत करते रहे हैं । बातचीत के परिणामस्वरूप विमान चालकों और रख-रखाव इंजीनियरों के प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम पर सहमति हो गई और इन्हें पहले ही शुरू किया जा चुका है ।

Setting up of a Thermal Power Station at Bikaner by Neyveli Lignite Corporation

796. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Neyveli Lignite Corporation is expanding its activities and that the Corporation proposes to set up a project in Bikaner for mining of lignite and also will set up a Thermal Power Station; and

(b) if so, by when the work on the proposed projects are likely to commence?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) and (b) Yes. Sir. An integrated project for a lignite mine (1.7 million tonnes per annum) and the linked thermal power station (2X120 MW) at Barsingsar in Bikaner Distt. of Rajasthan is under consideration of the Government.

Grounding of Airbus-320 aircrafts

797. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the decision of the Indian Airlines to ground Airbus-320 aircraft caused Rs. 100 crores loss to the Airlines; and

(b) if so, what action Government propose to take against the persons responsible for taking such a decision?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN):

(a) On certain assumptions the loss by way of reduction in cash surplus due to the non-operation of A-320 fleet is estimated to be of the order of Rs. 60 crores for the period upto 31-7-1990.

(b) Following the Bangalore aircrash, the operation of the A-320 fleet was suspended keeping in view the apprehension in the mind of travelling public and the paramount need for ensuring the safe operation of the fleet by the Indian Airlines. Accordingly, a high-powered technical committee was appointed to evaluate the state of preparedness of Indian Airlines for the safe operation of A-320 fleet. The recommendations of the Committee have been accepted and are being implemented for phased reinduction of the A-320 fleet.

Non-filling up of top posts in Indian Airlines and Air India

798. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that non-filling up of top posts in Indian Airlines and Air India has affected the efficient functioning of these two important organisations; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to fill up the top posts at an early date to tide over the crisis?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Steps are being taken for the appointment of Chairman and Managing Director for the two Corporations on a regular basis.

Services at the G.T.B. Hospital, Delhi

799. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the 'Petty politics' existing in GTB Hospital, Delhi as reported in the *Hindustan Times* of 28th June, 1990;

(b) whether it is a fact that the dissatisfaction among the staff is adversely affecting services at the Hospital; and

(c) if so, what corrective steps are being taken/proposed to be taken by Government to effectively cope with the rush of patients during the ensuing monsoon season?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Government have seen the press report.

(b) No Sir.

(c) As regards the monsoon season, the hospital has been fully geared-up to meet any eventuality among out of the problems of dirarrhoea diseases. All the essential medicines for Gastroenteritis cases including O.R.S. Anti-Diarrhoea Drug, I.D. Fluids and other life saving drugs are available in sufficient quantity in the hospital. A Diarrhoea control room has been established in the Casualty Department of the Hospital.

O.R.S. training is being imparted in Paediatric Department, a special ward with 40 beds has been set up in the hospital. Bed strength and nursing services have been strengthened.

Gastro-Enteritis Deaths in West Bengal, Bihar and Delhi

800. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Gastroenteritis disease has recently taken a heavy toll in West Bengal, Bihar and Delhi; and

(b) if so, what preventive steps Government are taking to supply purified water to avoid Gastro enteritis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) According to the information obtained by NICD, Delhi from the State Health Authorities, Bihar and information received from Delhi Administration, the number of reported cases and death due to Gastro enteritis and Cholera are under:—

Period	Cases	Deaths
Bihar		
27-6-90 to 20-7-90 .	1456	70
Delhi		
June & July '90 Cholera	195	..
June & July '90 Gestro-Enteritis	12318	6

No report has been received from the Government of West Bengal.

(b) The steps being taken to prevent the outbreak of these diseases include surveillance and monitoring, supply of safe drinking water, safe disposal of human-excreta, garbage, refuse etc., improvement of personal hygiene and health education.

Banning the Sale of Human Organs

801. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the sale of human organs continue to rise in Bombay and in other State Capitals violating Government guidelines and norms; and

(b) if so, what steps are being taken by Government to completely stop selling of human organs in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) The Government have seen reports that illicit trading in human organs is taking place in Bombay and Madras.

(b) With a view to regulating the trading in human organs, the Government is actively contemplating the enactment of a comprehensive legislation which will be applicable throughout the country. The proposed legislation will *inter-alia* include provisions for (i) banning sale of human organs for valuable consideration, and (ii) promoting voluntary donation of human organs from living persons to near relatives.

802. [*Transferred to 21st August*, 1990.]

Surprise Checks of Delhi Hospitals

803. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:
SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Minister undertook surprise checks of different hospitals in the Capital in June this year;

(b) if so, what were the main short-comings detected in the functional and maintenance of these hospitals; and

(c) what specific improvements have been and are being effected in these hospitals, and what steps are being taken to ensure that the lavatories and urinals in the hospitals are properly maintained, duly cleaned, flushed and fitted with all the requisite appliances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) During the visit to various hospitals, it was noticed that the general standard of cleanliness in wards as well as boathrooms, lavatories was far from satisfactory. In certain cases, there were complaints of lack of adequate timely attention by staff and Medical Officers concerned. There were some complaints about quality of food also. Necessary instructions were given to Medical Superintendents of various hospitals to improve sanitation condition in and around hospitals. They were also instructed to ensure that the Medical Officers and Para Medical Staff give adequate attention to patients. Instructions have also been issued to display diet charts in various wards. Medical Superintendents have informed that the instructions given to them are being followed strictly.

Setting up of industries in Jammu and Kashmir for generating employment

804. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:
SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any effective steps have been taken to encourage private sector investments in industries in Jammu and Kashmir and also to set

up more industries there with a view to generating employment opportunities, as part of the drive for normalisation of the situation in that State: and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard and the response of private entrepreneurs thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) State Government of Jammu and Kashmir have introduced a package of incentives for small, medium and large scale industrial units. These incentives provide, among other things, allotment of land and sheds, exemption and concession of tax, sales tax exemption on machinery, subsidy on purchase of diesel generating sets and other equipment, stipends for training of entrepreneurs, price preference and marketing support.

As regards employment opportunities, according to Government of Jammu and Kashmir, 1854 SSI units have been registered during the year 1989-90 which approximately generate employment of about 8000 persons. For the current year, the State Government have set a target of 2000 SSI units to be registered and these will generate employment to nearly 9000 persons.

Under self-employment programme, 9562 units have been registered ending December, 1989, generating employment of 22,600 persons. For the current year, the State Government envisage setting up of 1,800 units under this programme which will provide employment opportunities to 4260 persons.

Cholera and Gastro-Enteritis in Delhi

805. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:
SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:
SHRI SHANTI TYAGI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cholera and gastro-enteritis had broken out in the Capital in June-July this year;

(b) if so, what was the number of cases of each type reported in the capital during each of these months and how many of them were fatal;

(c) what are the comparative figures in this behalf for the past three years; and

(d) what steps have been taken to check the epidemic?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b) According to the information received from Delhi Administration, the number of reported cases and deaths due to Cholera and gastro-enteritis during June and July this year are as under:—

	Cholera		Gastro-enteritis	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
June, 90	63	Nil	6641	6
July, 90	132	Nil	5677	..

(c) Comparative month-wise figures of reported cases and deaths due to Cholera and Gastro-enteritis during the last three years 1988, 1989 and 1990 (upto 30-7-90) are given in the enclosed Statements I and II. (*See* below)

(d) The following steps are being taken to prevent the diseases:—

1. Reorientation of present Health care delivery system.

2. Setting of ORT corners in all major hospitals.

3. Stocking of ORS packets and chlorine tablets in JJ clusters/resettlement colonies.

4. Intensification of health education through talks, posters, leaflets and handouts.

5. Involving of Anganwadi workers for awareness campaign on sanitation.

6. Provision of immunisation and distribution of ORS and chlorine tablets through Mobile Health Scheme.

7. Provision of safe drinking water through 88 water tankers in JJ Clusters where deep borne hand pipes are not available.

8. Safe disposal of human-excreta, garbage refuse etc. and improvement of personal hygiene.

Statement-I

Cholera positive cases and deaths in Delhi during 1988 *and* 1989 *and* 1990

Months	1988		1989		1990	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
January	..	..	..	..	..	..
February	..	..	..	..	..	..
March	..	..	..	..	..	..
April	25	..	..	..	..	..
May	114	..	2	..	31	..
June	154	1	24	..	63	..
July	691	6	24	..	132	..
August	624	1	49	1	(Upto 30-7-90)	
September	71	..	63	..		
October	10	..	12	Nil		
November	..	..	3	..		
December	..	..	..	..		
TOTAL :	1689	8	177	1	226	..

Statement-II

Gastro-entritis cases and deaths reported in Delhi auring 1988 to 29-7-1990

Months	1988		1989		1990	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
January	3617	12	3321	23	842	0
February	3994	23	3219	11	824	0
March	5891	37	3200	8	1890	0
April	7015	81	6754	6	5053	0
May	8412	77	5979	6	7384	1
June	11324	88	3561	7	6641	6
July	17616	212	4559	6	5677	..
August	16499	94	4825	6	(Upto 30-7-90)	
September	4075	8	3188	1		
October	2100	6	2041	0		
November	2129	3	2723	3		
December	2122	2	1189	..		
TOTAL :	84792	643	44764	67		

Location of Neuro-Surgery Ward of Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi

806. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:
SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Neuro-Surgery Ward in Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital is housed in a dark and dingy corner, and is always heavily over-crowded with complicated cases, mostly accidental cases of head injuries, with 2-3 patients in a bed scores on the floors and even in the passages;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for locating it in such a shabby and dingy premises hardly befitting a ward of a big public hospital much less the Neuro-Surgery Ward; and

(c) what steps are being taken to provide appropriate premises for the Ward?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) No, Sir. The Neuro-Surgery Ward is a part of the regular surgical ward. It is however, a fact that on many occassions more than one patient have to share a bed because of a large number of head injuries cases coming to this hospital. This being a Government hospital, patients are not refused admission even if no beds are vacant.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Evolving of a Balanced Energy Policy

807. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:
SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether at a discussion on Current and Long Term Energy Challenges for India' held on the 4th June, 1990, under the aegis of the Tata Energy Research Institute at New Delhi, it was observed that if the oil consumption in India continues to increase at the present rate, India's debt burden would become unbearable within 10 years and pose a serious threat to environment;

(b) if so, what were the details of the discussions held; and

(c) what steps are being taken by Government for evolving a balanced energy policy?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) and (b) At a Seminar organised on 4.6.90 jointly by Tata Energy Research Institute and India International Centre on "Current and Long Term Energy Challenges for India", the following recommendations were made:—

— To evolve a flexible, preferably non-governmental, structure for implementing an energy efficient strategy for the country.

— A reversal of our growing dependence on road transport vis-a-vis rail transport and also on private modes of transport.

— The setting up of a high level group to evolve and monitor over all energy policy.

— Switching over from energy intensive methods to less energy intensive methods of production and consumption.

(c) To evolve a balanced energy policy the following steps are envisaged by the Government:—

(i) better demand management so as to encourage more efficient use of energy;

(ii) an effective system of incentives and disincentives backed by legislative mandate for energy conservation, and waste reduction among all users;

(iii) more rational use of power in order to flatten the load curve and to reduce the peak demand for power;

(iv) a pricing policy that reflects relative scarcities of alternative forms of energy and improves viability of investmnet and boost energy conservation; and

(v) measures to reduce the consumption of oil and oil-products, to increase the fuel efficiency of power generation and in road and rail transport; and introduction of more energy efficient production technology.

Provision of Gas for Power Projects in Gujarat

808. SHRI VITHALBHAI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Gujarat Government have requested the Central Government to provide gas for its proposed Pipavav Gas Power Project;

(b) if so, how many such applications are pending from Gujarat for providing gas for power projects; and

(c) what decision the Central Government have taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Application for gas linkage for power project at Kawan, and two projects in Gandhar (one by

NTPC and one by the Gujarat Electricity Board had been received. It has been decided to commit the requisite gas for these projects. Commitment of gas linkage for the Pipavav Project would be contingent on the level of outlays for the oil and gas sector as also the power sector in the Eighth Five Year Plan.

Higher Charges for Gas Supplied to Industries in Gujarat

809. SHRI VITHALBHAI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Gujarat Government and the Gujarat Chamber of Commerce and Industry have demanded reduction in the prices of gas supplied to industries in that State;

(b) what are the prices charged from industries in Gujarat for supply the gas;

(c) what are the prices charged for supplying gas to the industries in Assam;

(d) whether it is a fact that prices charged in Assam for supplying gas to industries there are much less in comparison to that charged from the industries in Gujarat; and

(e) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A uniform price of Rs. 1400 per thousand cubic metre of gas is being charged from industries in Gujarat w.e.f. 30-1-87 as per the price fixed by Government of India.

(c) to (e) From 30-1-87, the price being charged for gas in the North-Eastern Region is Rs. 1000/1000 M3 with a provision for discount of upto Rs. 500/1000 M3 (exclusive of royalty, levies etc.). The concessional price of gas in the North-Eastern Region is primarily in view of the lack of demand for gas in the region.

Royalty on Crude oil Produced in Gujarat

810. SHRI VITHALBHAI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to answer to Unstarred Question 747 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 19th March, 1990 and state:

(a) whether any discussion has recently taken place between his Ministry and Gujarat Government regarding revision of rates of royalty for oil and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) The Government of India had taken a decision revising the rates of royalty on crude oil from Rs. 192 per tonne to Rs. 314/- per tonne for the period 1.4.1987 to 31.3.1990 and to Rs. 374/- per tonne for the period 1.4.1990 to 31.3.1993. However, the Chief Minister of Gujarat has requested that the entire question of revision of royalty should be referred to a Committee for further examination. The request of Chief Minister of Gujarat is under consideration of the Government.

Mini-cement plants in Karnataka

811. SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA:
SHRI VITHAL RAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) how many mini-cement plants in the small sector have been set up in Karnataka State:

(b) whether it is a fact that all these plants have availed C.R.I. technology:

(c) how many units are closed because of technology failure; and

(d) what steps have been taken by Government for the revival of these units?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) mini cement plants set up in Karnataka State have been reporting cement production to the Office of the Development Commissioner for Cement Industry.

(b) National Council for Cement & Building Materials (NCB) have informed that 18 plants based on CRI-MVSK technology are under operation and two other plants are under advanced stage of implementation.

(c) As per information received by NCB, a few CRI MVSK cement plants were closed for some time or the other. The main reasons were high cost of coke breeze and other inputs resulting in uneconomical operation and in some cases managerial problem. However, no plant based on CRI-MVSK technology has been closed as a result of technology failure and a large number of similar plants based on the same technology are successfully operating in Karnataka and other States.

(d) To improve the economic viability of mini cement plants, the rate of basic excise duty for mini-cement plants operating with vertical shaft kilns with a licensed capacity not exceeding 200 TPD and rotary kiln with licensed capacity not exceeding 300 TPD has been reduced to Rs. 90/- per tonne from Rs. 215 per tonne.

Oil exploration programme in Cauveri basin in Karnataka

812. SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA:
SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any oil exlopration programme has been carried out in the Cauveri Basin in Karnataka;

(b) if so, what are the results thereof and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Onland Karnataka (including the part of Cauvery river basin in the Karnataka State) is a 'shield area' which exposes igneous and metamorphic rocks of pre-Cambrian age. The area is devoid of sedimentary cover which is vital for generation and accumulation of Oil and Natural Gas.

Renovation of Bangalore Air port

813. SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA:
SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) for how long the proposal for renovation of Bangalore Airport is pending with the Ministry; and

(b) by when it is likely to be cleared and work to be commenced?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF the Ministry of CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) and (b) While no such proposal is pending with the Ministry of Civil Aviation, the National Airports Authority are contemplating to modify and expand the existing airport building at Bangalore, in phases, so as to serve the needs of the passengers upto 2005 A.D. The commencement of the project would depend on the acquisition and handing over of adequate and suitable land to the National Airports Authority by the State Government.

Sanctioning of gas agencies and petrol/diesel outlets

814. SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA:
SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Gas Agencies and Petrol/Diesel outlets have been sanctioned recently without routine the proposals through the oil selection Boards; and

(b) if so, what were the compelling reasons to circumvent the procedure?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) Retail Outlets (Diesel/Petrol) dealerships and LPG distributorships have been sanctioned to candidates selected by the Oil Selection Boards. However, in the interest of better service to customers, a few direct distributorships have been given recently to Public Sector Undertakings, Defence Establishments, Cooperative Societies/Project authorities and Public Charitable Trusts for their exclusive use. In addition some dealerships/distributorships have also been granted at the discretion of Government on merits of individual cases. A few 2/3 wheeler retail outlets started on an experimental basis were awarded to candidates through selection by the oil companies.

815. [*Transferred to the 21st August*, 1990.]

Utilisation of natural gas

816. DR. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 794 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 19th March, 1990 and state:

(a) whether additional facilities have since been created to bring the gas that is at present being flared up in the Western Offshore fields to Onshore for supplying to the consumers; if so, what are the details thereof; and

(b) what steps Government have to fully utilise the natural gas that has been found in Krishna-Godavari Basin, both offshore and onshore?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) ONGC have prepared a project proposal for setting up additional facilities for compression and transportation of associated gas in the Bombay Offshore area. The estimated cost of this project is Rs. 2002 crores.

This project is currently under consideration of the Government. It is expected that with the implementation of this project flaring of gas would be stopped in the Bombay Offshore Region by 1993-94.

In addition to the above, the Heera-Uran Trunk Pipeline having facilities for gas compression is also being commissioned shortly by ONGC. This will help in reducing flaring of Heera gas to the tune of about 1.5 MMCMD.

(b) The natural gas produced in Onshore KG Basin being non-associated gas, the production corresponds to demand.

Presently, 33,000 MMCMD gas is being produced from free gas fields of KG Basin (Onshore) and the same is being supplies to the consumers. 0.4 MMCMD of gas supply to APSEB power plant at Kovvur is likely to start shortly.

A project for setting up a gas pipe line from Tatipaka to Kakinada has been submitted by GAIL and is currently under consideration of Government. This would facilitate the

supply of gas for the fertilizer plant of M/s Nagarjuna Fertilizer and Chemicals which is under construction at Kakinada. It has also been decided to commit gas in this region to two new power plants of 400 MW each and a small fertilizer plant. At present no natural gas is being produced from onshore basin. The production is expected to begin only by 1993-94.

Malaria in epidemic form in Khammam District of Andhra Pradesh

817. DR. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that malaria is spreading in epidemic form in tribal areas of Khammam district in Andhra Pradesh and there are 1,20,000 cases already detected and 115 deaths have been reported:

(b) if so, what are the reasons for such high incidence of malaria and

(c) what effective steps Government propose to take to control the disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) The Government is aware of an outbreak of malaria in Khammam district in Andhra Pradesh during the month of July, 1990 and a total number of 201 deaths have been reported due to Malaria and other causes against 2275 malaria positive cases reported during this period.

(b) The reasons for the out-break are as under:—

—Absence of spray operations as the area is less than 2 API (API no. of positive cases of malaria per thousand population per year)

—Lack of surveillance

—Improper and patchy surveillance activities.

—Absence of focal spray and investigation of detected malaria cases.

—The affected areas are in the immediate neighbourhood of high incidence persistant transmission PHCs.

(c) The following specific steps have been taken to control the disease:-

—Director, N.M.E.P. visited the State Headquarters and the affected district from 29th July to 1st August, 1990 to evaluate the situation, organise containment measures and to give technical guidance to contain the outbreak.

—Adequate quantities of insecticides and anti-malaria drugs have been supplied to the State Health Authorities.

—Intensive case detection through peripheral health workers, Mobile Medical Teams and Treatment through the Medical Officers is being undertaken. Pyrethrum Space Spray is being done. Fogging through vehicle mounted fogging machines has been done in the villages where vehicle can go.

—Health Education and publicity about the disease symptoms, where to get treatment and the benefits of insecticidal spray are being carried out.

Clearance for the operation of Air Taxies

818. DR. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY:
SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 15 enpreneures have sought clearance from

the Union Government to operate air-taxies on different domestic routes in the country; and

(b) whether any air-taxt routes have been sanctioned so far, if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN). (a) and (b) Air Taxi Operators Certificates have so far been issued to three applicants and also no objection in principle has been given to eighteen applicants under the Air Taxi Scheme. Under the guidelines the air taxi service can be operated to all airports open to Scheduled operations with the permission of the Airport Authority concerned.

Treatment of AIDS patients

819. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether is is a fact that AIDS patients are being turned away from Government hospitals;

(b) what steps are being taken to ensure that AIDS cases are better monitored and treated;

(c) whether any enquiry has been conducted into the reasons for refusal to admit AIDS patients at AIIMS recently; and

(d) what are the details of funds allocated for AIDS control during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (d) Thirteen institutions have been identified and strengthened for management of HIV infected patients and AIDS cases. The names of these institutions are:-

1. K.G. Medical College, Lucknow.
2. A.I.I.M.S., New Delhi.
3. S.M.S. Medical College, Jaipur.
4. Sher-i-Kashmir Instt. of Medical Sciences, Srinagar.
5. Trivandrum Medical College, Trivandrum.
6. Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad.
7. Calcutta Medical College, Calcutta.
8. S.C.B. Medical College, Madras.
9. Madras Medical College, Madras.
10. J. J. Medical College, Bombay.
11. J. N. Hospital, Imphal, Manipur.
12. Medical College, Bangalore.
13. Goa Medical College, Goa.

Only full blown AIDS cases require Hospitalisation.

Not all HIV infected persons require indoor treatment. Patients come to OPD with a wide range of complaints, for which symptomatic treatment is being given.

Fund have already been released to the above thirteen institutions for purchase of matarial and equipment for AIDS unit.

In addition, Government of India has drawn up Medium Term Plan for prevention of AIDS. In the Medium Term Plan, it has been decided to strengthen the existing facilities for treatment of AIDS infected patients at in above mentioned Medical Colleges and Hospitals in the country. The expansion of the facilities include:

—Providing clinical care to patients with HIV infection.

—Providing counselling to the patients and their spouses/relatives.

—Providing continuous medical care to the out-patients.

—Collecting date on clinical profile, immunological profile, opportunistic infection and other manifestation of HIV infection.

—Providing training facilities to medical and para-medical personnel in the management of HIV patients.

The policy of admitting AIDS patients was temporarily suspended on 6th February, 1990 following the admission of Zambian Diplomat who was admitted in the private ward of AIIMS.

The discontinuation of AIDS patients admission was done in order to upgrade infection procedures by estabilishing AIDS facility at the AIIMS and to employ staff exclusively for the intensive treatment of AIDS patient.

Presentation of reports of BICP before Parliament

820. SHRI NARESH C. PUGLIA:
SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bureau of Industrial Costs and prices had prepared the Reports on cost of production of Soda ash, sulphuric acid, Thermoplastic, Benzene and Portland cement;

(b) if so, what are the years for which such reports have been prepared;

(c) whether Government propose to lay these reports before Parliament; and

(d) if so, by when and if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and b) The information is furnished below:—

Name of Item	Year of preparation of report on cost of production
1. Soda ash	1982
2. Sulphuric acid	No report has been prepared so far.
3. Thermoplastic	1977
	1981
	1986
4. Benzene	1979
	1988
5. Portland Cement	1981
	1987

(c) and (d) The reports prepared by the Bureau of Industrial Costs & Prices are treated as confidential in nature.

Joint Stock companies manufacturing paper in India

821. SHRI NARESH C. PUGLIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the joint stock companies in the private sector which manufacture paper in India;

(b) what are the names of such companies that have prepared the cost Audit Reports during the last five years; and

(c) what is the cost of production of paper estimated by the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices during the last ten years?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) A list of paper mills (other than Central public sector mills) as on 1-1-1990 is enclosed at Annexure-I. [*See* Appendix CLV, Annexure 31]

(b) Government is not aware of the preparation of cost audit reports by the individual companies concerned. A list of some companies whose audit reports have been submitted during the last five years is enclosed. (*See* below)

(c) The cost of production of white printing paper as estimated by the Bureau of Industrial Costs & Prices during the year 1981 ranges between Rs. 3781 and Rs. 5838 per M.T. The weighted average of estimated cost of white printing paper as per the studies of the Bureau during the year 1988 based on data of 1984-85 is Rs. 8148 per M.T.

Statement

S. No.	Name of Company (M/s.)
1	2
1.	Agarshakti Paper Mills Ltd.
2.	Ajanta Paper & General Products (P) Ltd.
3.	Amravathi Srivenkatesha Paper Mills Ltd.
4.	Amrit Banaspati Ltd.
5.	Andhra Pradesh Paper Mills Ltd.
6.	ACME Paper Ltd.
7.	AFSONS Industrial Corporation Ltd.
8.	Agarwal Paper Mills Pvt. Ltd.
9.	Associated Pulp & Paper Mills Ltd.
10.	Atlas Paper Mills Pvt. Ltd.
11.	Aurangabad Paper Mills Ltd.
12.	Bhadrachalam Paper & Boards Ltd.
13.	Balkrishna Paper Mills Ltd.
14.	Ballarpur Industries Ltd.
15.	B.K. Paper Mills Pvt. Ltd.
16.	Brooke Bond India Ltd.
17.	Caprihans India Ltd.

1	2

18. Cauvery Papers Ltd.
19. Chandigarh Paper Board Mills Ltd.
20. Chemopulp Tissues Ltd.
21. Circar Paper Mills Ltd.
22. Coastal Papers Ltd.
23. Delta Paper Mills Ltd.
24. Dhampur Sugar Mills Ltd.
25. Easteno Paper Industrial Ltd.
26. ECS Papers Ltd.
27. Ellora Paper Mills Ltd.
28. Everest Paper Mills Pvt. Ltd.
29. F. Pudumjee & Company Ltd.
30. Grasim Industries Ltd.
31. Gujarat Paper Mills Pvt. Ltd.
32. Harichm Paper Mills Ltd.
33. Jagadambe Paper Industries Pvt. Ltd.
34. Jayant Paper Mills Ltd.
35. Jayakwadi Pulp & Paper Mills Ltd.
36. Laxmi Board & Paper Mills Ltd.
37. Modinagar Paper Boards Ltd.
38. Mukerian Papers Ltd.
39. Nath Pulp & Paper Mills Ltd.
40. Nizam Paper & Board Mills Ltd.
41. Orient Paper Mills Ltd.
42. Pamwi Speciality Papers Ltd.
43. Papyrus Papers Ltd.
44. Perfect Pac Ltd.
45. Pondicherry Papers Ltd.
46. P.S.B. Papers Ltd.
47. Porwal Pulp & Paper Mills Ltd.
48. Premier Paper Mills Ltd.
49. Pudumjee Pulp & Paper Mills Ltd.

1	2

50. Raigarh Paper Ltd.
51. Rajalakshmi Paper Mills Pvt. Ltd.
52. Rama Pulp & Papers Ltd.
53. Raman Boards Ltd.
54. Rohit Pulp & Paper Mills Ltd.
55. Senapathy Whiteley Ltd.
56. Seshasayee Paper & Boards Ltd.
57. Shiva Paper Mills Ltd.
58. Shivasakthi Paper Mills Ltd.
59. Shreyans Paper Mills Ltd.
60. South India Paper Mills Ltd.
61. Sree Rayalaseema Paper Mills Ltd.
62. Star Paper Mills Ltd.
63. Straw Products Ltd.
64. Sukhna Paper Mills Ltd.
65. Sun Paper Mills Ltd.
66. Suryachandra Paper Mills Ltd.
67. The Indian Cardboard Industries Ltd.
68. The Shirke Paper Mills Ltd.
69. The Simplex Mills Company Ltd.
70. The Sirpur Paper Mills Ltd.
71. Titagarh Paper Mills Ltd.
72. Triveni Tissues Ltd.
73. The Upper India Couper Paper Mills Co. Ltd.
74. The Vidharbha Paper Mills Ltd.
75. United Pulp & Paper Mills Ltd.
76. Universal Paper Mills Ltd.
77. U.P. Straw & Agro Products.
78. Vapi Paper Mills Ltd.
79. Vinod Paper Mills Ltd.
80. West Coast Paper Mills Ltd.
81. WIMCO Ltd.
82. ZENITH Ltd.

1	2
83.	DSM Papers.
84.	Madhya Bharat Paper Mills Ltd.
85.	Gaurav Paper Mills.
86.	Rollatainers Ltd.

Preparing of reports by B.I.C.P.

822. SHRI NARESH C. PUGLIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of reports prepared by Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices during the last five years;

(b) what is the number of such reports which have been laid before Parliament during the said period;

(c) what are the names of the commodities for which the BICP is at present preparing the reports; and

(d) by when the reports are expected to be laid before Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) BICP has prepared 236 reports during the period 1986 to July 1990.

(b) NIL

(c) Studies currently in hand are:

(1) Water Audit of Fertiliser Industry

(2) Material Efficiency of Vehicle Factory, Jabalpur.

(3) Study on Alcohol

(4) Study on Sugar

(5) Telecommunication Equipment

(6) Study on Telecom Tariff

(7) Bulk Drugs

(8) Cost Price Study of LAB, MEG and PS.

(d) BICP's cost/price reports are confidential in nature. They contain firm-specific data e.g. cost, technical norms etc.

Cost of production of crude oil, petrol, diesel, cooking gas and kerosene

823. SHRI NARESH C. PUGLIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) what have been the cost of production of crude oil in India during the last five years;

(b) what has been the cost of production of petrol, diesel, cooking gas and kerosene in India during the above period;

(c) what has been the ex-storage selling prices fixed by Government for these products during the said period; and

(d) what is the total revenue by way of cess, royalties etc. collected on the transactions of crude, petrol, diesel, cooking gas and kerosene during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The cost of produc-

tion of crude oil in India during the last five years was as under:—

Year	OIL	ONGC
	Rs./tonne	Rs./tonne
1985-86	800·78	889·20
1986-87	849·83	915 41
1987-88	1225 56	1215·00
1988-89	1311·28	1319·00
1989-90	1569 17	1637·00

(b) and (c) Oil Industry is functioning on retention concept and is compensated for normative costs and margins for processing crude with reference to the prescribed capacity levels.

The costs of production of individual products are not separately assessed. This retention price per M.T. of crude oil is allocated to various products by means of a series of index numbers. The marketing costs and margins, filling charges; excise|customs duties and other surcharges are added to the weighted average of this allocated retention price of the various products for the different refineries to arrive at the ex-storage point price of the individual products. The ex-storage point price of petrol, diesel, cooking gas and kerosene in India during the last five years is given below:—

Ex storage Point Price

As on	Petrol (MS 87) (Rs./KL)	Diesel (HSD) (Rs./KL)	Cooking gas (LPG) Domestic packed (Rs./MT)	Kerosene (SKO) (Rs./KL)
1.4.85 . .	6369·07	3007 55	3028·98	1821·93
1.2 86 . .	6869·07	3187 55	3728·98	2046.93
6 2 86 . .	6769 07	3115 55	3448·98	1956·93
15.1.87 . . .	6694·07	3095 55	3448 98	1956 93
9.1.88 . . .	7694·07	3095·95	3448·98	1956·93
20.3.90 . . .	8944·07	3633 53	3448·98	1956·93

(d) The royalty and cess paid on crude oil during 1985-86 to 1989-90 is given below:—

	Rs. in Crores
1985-86	1210'25
1986-87	2087'95
1987-88	2340'86
1988-89	2623'32
1989-90	3537'97

There is no separate cess or royalty on petroleum products.

Production of natural gas from Bombay High

824. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total production of natural gas from Bombay High;

(b) what is the percentage of this natural gas that is being supplied to the various projects in different States, Statewise;

(c) what is the demand of Maharashtra Government for natural gas; and

(d) in what manner Government propose to meet the demand for natural gas of Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The avarage total production of natural gas from Western offshore fields, including Bombay High, during the month of July, 1990 was around 37 million cubic metres per day;

(b) 30 per cent of the western offshore gas is supplied ex-Uran Terminal to industries in Maharashtra and 34 per cent is supplied ex-Hazira Terminal in Gujarat to consumers located in Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh through the HBJ Pipeline. 9.8 per cent of the offshore gas is utilised by ONGC for internal consumption and the remaining 26.2 per cent has to be flared on account of inadequate facilities for dehydration, compression and transportation of this gas to onshore terminal for supply to consumers.

(c) and (d) There is demand for the supply of gas to several consumers in Maharashtra. However, availability of gas is limited by the current capacity of the pipeline and onshore terminal at Uran. Future commitments for supply of gas can be considered only after decision is taken for invesment in augmentation of processing, compression and transportation capacity of gas and the setting up of a second onshore terminal. The present commitments for supply of gas to various consumers in Maharashtra State are given in the enclosed Statement. (See below)

Statement

Demand for supply of natural gas in Maharashtra

	Consumers	Quantity (in million) cubic metres per day
1.	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers, Trombay	1·80
2.	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers, Thal	3·00
3.	Heavy Water Project, Thal	0·15
4.	Deepak Fertilizer & Petrochemicals Ltd. Taloja	0·60
5.	Bharat Electronics Corporation, Taloja	0·03
6.	Tata Electric Company, Trombay	1·50
7.	Maharashtra State Electricity Board, Uran	4·50
8.	Hindustan Copper Limited	0·01
9.	Maharashtra Gas Cracker Complex, Nagathane	0·60
10.	Bharat Petroleum Corpn. Ltd./Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	0·05

Cosumers	Quantity (in million) cubic metre per day
11. C2/C3 project (ONGC)	1·15
12. LPG (ONGC)	1·80
13. Bombay City Distribution	1·50
14. Hindustan Organic Chemicals	0·15
15. Grasim	0·75
16. Metadist	0·01
17. Kalyani Steel	0·75
18. Nippon Denro	1·00
TOTAL:	18·55

Hike in kerosene price

825. SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that kerosene price has shot up and is being sold in black market; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to curb the price of kerosene?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Reports are received from time to time regarding black marketing of kerosene in various parts of the country.

(b) State Governments/UTs administrations, which are responsible for the retail distribution of kerosene, have been advised to geir up the enforcement machinery to check black marketing and prevent diversion of SKO for adulteration of petrol and diesel.

State Governments/UTs have been delegated powers to take action under the Essential Commodities Act.

Tehri Dam Project

826. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the present stage of construction of Tehri Dam Project; and

(b) by when the Project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) Infrastructural works, construction of four diversion tunnels and approach adits to the underground power house cavern have been completed; the river was diverted in November, 1989 through the right bank diversion tunnels. Excavation of four headrace tunnels has been completed and lining work is in progress. The work of construction of the foundation of the Coffer dam upto river bed level has also been completed.

(b) The project is scheduled to be completed by March, 1997.

Manufacture and efficacy of Amrit Kalash

827. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that an Ayurvedic medicine 'Amrit Kalash' is being widely marketed and advertised in India;

(b) whether the efficacy of the medicine has been established after clinical trials in Government laboratories and hospitals; and

(c) what are the names of the companies which are manufacturing this medicine in India under different trade names indicating the retail price of each?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD). (a) to (c) There have been a few reports in a Section of the Indian Press about a herbal Food Supplement preparation named 'Amrit Kalash' prepared by Maharishi Ayurveda, Noida (UP), as a proprietary item. It has been claimed that the preparation is useful in certain heart ailments, cancer, etc. However, Scientific evidence is scanty.

Spread of Jaundice due to the supply of impure drinking water to South Delhi colonies

828. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the spread of jaundice in South Delhi colonies, especially in Vasant Kunj;

(b) whether the water supplied to these colonies have been tested and found fit for drinking purposes; if not, what are the reasons therefor and whether drinking water is not properly treated before supplying to Delhi residents; and

(c) whether Government propose to enquire into the matter and take steps to supply pure drinking water to stop further spread of the disease and also bring to book those responsible for supplying impure drinking water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) A team from National Institute of Communicable Diseases visited South Delhi areas including Press Enclave Vasant Kunj and investigated the viral hepatitic cases reported from these areas through house to house survey. No evidence of increase in jaundice was noticed.

(b) and (c) According to the information received from Delhi Development Authority, samples of water from all the sources of water supply were tested in the last week of April '90 for bacteriological as well as chemical tests and the results were found to be satisfactory. A sample of water was also collected by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi staff in a surprise check from one of the underground tanks of Vasant Kunj on 29-6-90 which was found fit for human consumption.

Quality Control measures adopted by Municipal Corporation of Delhi

In order to provide safe drinking water supply to the residents of Delhi, strict quality control measures are adopted under the control of Director, Treatment & Quality Control Delhi Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking. The quality of water is checked at every stage of treatment right from the raw water stage upto storage in service reservoirs and also in the distribution system at the consumers end. Besides, water supplied from ranney wells and tube wells and from distribution system is also tested on regular basis to ensure that no contamination has taken place during transmission of water through municipal mains. Near about 100 water samples are lifted daily from the distribution system i.e. individual taps and public hydrants.

Use of packing materials by drug manufacturers

829. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some drug manufacturers use costly packaging materials which unnecessarily increase the costs

of medicines as reported in the Financial Express of the 3rd July, 1990; and

(b) is so, whether Government have issued any guidelines to such producers so as to protect the interests of consumers, if so what are the details thereof and if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Some such instances have come to the notice of the Government. However, Government has fixed Ceilings on packing material charges. While fixing prices of formulations falling under price controlled Categories, either the packing material ceilings or the actuals, whichever is lower, is taken into account.

Non-commissioning of a project by ONGC in Champaran district of Bihar

830. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has abandoned a project for prospecting oil and gas in the Champaran district in Bihar; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard and what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Decline in oil production at Bombay High and Heera Oilfields due to operational mismanagement

831. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the World Bank Consultants have held that the reservoirs of Bombay High and Heera Oilfields in the estern Offshore region are being mismanaged resulting in a sharp decline in oil production;

(b) if so, whether Government have inquired into the matter and fixed the responsibility for such lapses;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof and if not, what are the reasons therefor;

(d) what steps are being taken to ensure better exploration of our oil resources; and

(e) what is the anticipated loss in oil resources on account of such lapses?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (e) Only a summary of the preliminary findings of the World Bank Report on Evaluation of India's oil and gas Production has been received. The detail findings are awaited. It would be premature to say if there has been any decline in oil production from reservoirs of Bombay High and Heera oilfields in Western Offshore region due to mismanagement. There have been conflicting reports and differences in technical opinions as to whether any permanent damage has been caused to Bombay High reservoirs.

Government has appointed a committee to go into all these issues on 26-4-1990 under the Chairmanship of Shri A. B. Das Gupta an eminent geo-scientist and a retired Chairman of Oil India. The following are the terms of reference of the Committee:—

To review the development and management of the Bombay High Reservoirs (Bombay High South and Bombay High North) and to specifically determine:

(i) whether the levels of withdrawal of crude oil from the reservoirs have been in line with the levels recommended by the developmental schemes prepared from time to time;

(ii) whether the deviations, if any, in the levels of production were justified according to the accepted industry practices, having due regard to the point of view of production and reservoir health;

(iii) whether alternative pressure maintenance schemes were examined and evaluated by ONGC over a period of time and if so, the results thereof;

(iv) whether there have been periods of over exploitation having regard to the delays in setting up of the facilities and in implementation of pressure maintenance schemes;

(v) whether the above factors have been responsible for the incidence of high gas-oil ratio, high watercut and losses in the production of exploitable reserves;

(vi) whether the above led to reservoir damage, and if yes, what is the nature and magnitude thereof;

(vii) what steps can now be taken to mitigate such adverse impact or damage and what lessons can be learnt from the above analysis;

(viii) whether any changes in procedure and practices in respect of the development of an oil field are necessary to avoid recurrence of such situations in the future.

The Committee's report is awaited.

मध्य प्रदेश में कुष्ठ निवारण कार्यक्रम

832. **श्री अजीत जोगी :**
कुमारी आलिया :

क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राष्ट्रीय कुष्ठ निवारण कार्यक्रम को मध्य प्रदेश में एक केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित योजना के रूप में कार्यान्वित किया जा रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो 1989-90 के दौरान इस कार्यक्रम को कार्यान्वित करने के लिये राज्य सरकार को कितने धन का आवंटन किया गया तथा उस वर्ष के लिये क्या लक्ष्य निश्चित किया गया था ;

(ग) क्या लक्ष्य प्राप्त कर लिया गया था ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री रशीद मसूद) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) राज्य को वर्ष 1989-90 के लिये आवंटित की गई रकम और लक्ष्य इस प्रकार हैं:

(लाख रुपयों में)

	नकद	सामग्रीकृत	योग
(i) धनराशि	123.00	0.55	123.55
(ii) लक्ष्य			
पता लगाये गये रोगी		27,000	
उपचार किये गये रोगी		27,000	
उपचार के बाद जिन रोगियों को छुट्टी दी गई		22,000	

(ग) जी, हां।

(घ) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

औषधि विज्ञापनों पर खर्च में कटौती

833. **श्री अजीत जोगी :**
कुमारी आलिया :

क्या **पेट्रोलियम और रसायन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार विशेषतया बहुराष्ट्रीय कम्पनियों द्वारा औषधों के विज्ञापनों पर खर्च कम किये जाने के लिये मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांत जारी करने का विचार रखती है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) क्या इसके परिणामस्वरूप उपभोक्ताओं को भी लाभ मिलेगा ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री (श्री एम० एस० गुरुपादस्वामी) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठते।

Strike in AIIMS

834. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the AIIMS workers recently went on strike due to which there was closure of the OPD and operation theatres resulting in the sufferings of OPD patients many of whom come from distant places;

(b) if so, what arrangements were made to give treatment to the OPD patients to mitigate their sufferings;

(c) what are the issues involved for resorting to strike by the AIIMS workers; and

(d) what steps have been taken to resolve these issues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (d) The Karamchari Union of the AIIMS representing Group C & D employees including technical staff went on token strike for 3 hours from 8.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M. on 3 days from 17th to 19th July, 1990, one day strike on 24th July and an indefinite strike from 8th August, 1990 in support of their following demands:—

(i) implementation of the recommendations of the Career Development Committee; and

(ii) giving benefit of one time cadre review introduced in 1984 to the remaining staff members

Both the above demands of the employees have been considered by the Government very carefully but it has not been possible to accept these demands because of very wide repurcussions it will have on the similar categories of staff under the Government. Arrangements have been made by the AIIMS to run the hospital services during the period of strike by the Karamchari Union by taking help from the students, nurses from the College of Nursing etc. Contingency plans have also been drawn up to meet the situation arising out of the strike.

Permission to start Industrial Growth Centres in Tamil Nadu

835. SHRI TINDIVANAM G. VENKATRAMAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Tamil Nadu Government has applied for permission from the Central Government to start three Industrial Growth Centres at Nellai, Poompuhar and Erode in Tamil Nadu;

(b) whether the sanction has since been accorded; if so, when; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons for the delay and by when it is likely to be accorded?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) The Central Government have approved and announced the following three Growth Centres for Tamil Nadu in October, 1989.—

Name of Growth Centre	District
1. Mayiladuthurai—Poompuhar	Thanjavur
2. Erode	Periyar
3. Tirunelveli (Gangai Kondan Nanur Block) . . .	Tirunelveli—Kattabomman

(c) Does not arise.

नई परिवार कल्याण नीति

836. श्री अनन्त राम जायसवाल: क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि परिवार कल्याण की एक नई नीति सरकार के विचाराधीन है; यदि हां, तो उसके लक्ष्य क्या हैं ;

(ख) क्या इस नई नीति को लोकप्रिय बनाने के लिये इसके अधीन नये प्रोत्साहन और हतोत्साहन प्रदान किये गये हैं ; यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) क्या नई नीति में ग्राम पंचायतों के परिवार कल्याण के उन विभिन्न लक्ष्यों को पूरा करने पर, जो उनके लिये निश्चित किये गये थे, विशेष प्रोत्साहन प्रदान करने का भी प्रावधान किया गया है ; यदि हां, तो वे कौन-कौन से विशेष प्रोत्साहन हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री रशीद मसूद) : (क) से (ग) आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के संदर्भ में परिवार कल्याण की सपूर्ची कार्यनीति की समीक्षा की जा रही है। इस संदर्भ में प्रोत्साहनों और हतोत्साहनों संबंधी प्रस्तावों सहित विभिन्न प्रस्तावों और विकल्पों की जांच की जा रही है। इस मामले में अभी तक कोई अंतिम निर्णय नहीं लिया गया है।

सीमेंट का मूल्य निर्धारण

837. श्री राम जेठमलानी :
सरदार जगजीत सिंह अरोड़ा :

क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 13 जुलाई, 1990 के फाइनेंशियल एक्सप्रेस में "डेडलाक ओवर सीमेंट प्राइसिंग इस्यू" शीर्षक से प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि सीमेंट की उत्पादन लागत में वृद्धि हो जाने के कारण इसके दाम घटाये नहीं जा सकते हैं ;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने सीमेंट की उत्पादन लागत का कोई विश्लेषण किया है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री अजीत सिंह) :

विवरण

(क) जी, हां।

(ख) निविष्टियां जैसे कोयला, रेल भाड़ा तथा विद्युत टैरिफ की लागतों

में वृद्धि से सीमेंट की कीमतों में वृद्धि हुई है। औद्योगिक लागत तथा मूल्य ब्यूरो द्वारा मई, 1990 में किये गये एक मोटे अनुमान से पता चला है कि मार्च, '89 की लागत की तुलना में कोयला तथा सीमेंट के भाड़े में हुई वृद्धियों से कुल सीमेंट की लागत में लगभग 4% की वृद्धि हुई, विद्युत टैरिफ में वृद्धि से लगभग 15% कोयले की रायल्टी मूल्य में वृद्धि से भी प्रति टन लागत में वृद्धि लगभग 1.5% हुई है और जूट के कट्टों की लागत में वृद्धि से यह लगभग 2% हुई है।

(ग) और (घ) उद्योग के लिये उत्पादन लागत निर्धारित करने के लिये औद्योगिक लागत और मूल्य ब्यूरो द्वारा हाल ही में कोई विस्तृत अध्ययन नहीं किया गया है। तथापि, इसके द्वारा उचित बिक्री मूल्य के अनुमानों की समीक्षा की गई है जिसके ब्यौरे अनुबंध पर दिये गये हैं।

अनुबंध

सीमेंट की प्रति मीट्रिक टन लागत

क्र०सं०	मद	प्रति मी०टन लागत (रुपये)	टिप्पण
1	2	3	4
1.	कच्चा माल	85	1.5 मी० टन चूने का पत्थर
2.	बिजली	154	120 एकक 1.28 रुपये प्रति के०डब्ल्यू०एच०
3.	कोयला	168	250 कि०ग्रा० 330/–प्रति मी० टन
4.	स्टोर्स तथा स्पेयर्स	45	1000 कि०मी० के लिये माल भाड़ा।
5.	वेतन तथा मजदूरी	45*	यदि 190 किग्रा० का मानदण्ड नहीं लिया जाता है तो 343 रु० मी० टन की लागत 120 रु० होगी।
6.	खर्चे	41*	
7.	पैकिंग लागत	132*	
8.	विपणन खर्चे	38*	
9.	योग :	708	
10.	कार्यशील पूंजी पर ब्याज	44	
11.	मूल्य में कमी, ब्याज तथा लाभ	207	1500/– रु० मी० टन पर सीमेंट की पूंजीगत लागत
12.	पैकेड सीमेंट की कुल लागत	959	
13.	औसत माल भाड़ा	253	650 कि०मी० की औसत अग्रता पर
14.	उत्पाद शुल्क	226	

1	2	3	4
15.	कुल लागत (एफ०ओ०आर०)	1438	
16.	केन्द्रीय बिक्री कर 4%	58	
17.	चुंगी	12	
18.	स्टाकिस्ट संबंधी अतिरिक्त राशि =	80	
19.	स्थानीय बिक्री कर (7%)	111	
20.	उपभोक्ता मूल्य/मी०टन०	1699	
21.	उपभोक्ता मूल्य/बैग	84.95	

* 1989–90 में 80% के उद्योग के लिये वास्तविक औसत के स्थान पर लिया गया 85% क्षमता उपयोग। (क्रम सं० 4 से 8 तक के आंकड़े नमूना सीमेंट एककों के लेखा से प्राप्त मंत्रालय द्वारा सत्यापित)

= स्थानीय परिवहन इत्यादि सहित।

ग्रामीण उद्यमकर्ता विकास कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत उद्योग लगाये जाने के लिए प्रोत्साहन

838. **श्री राम जेठमलानी :**
सरदार जगजीत सिंह अरोड़ा :

क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि ग्रामीण उद्यमकर्ता विकास कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत खादी एवं ग्राम उद्योग क्षेत्र में करीब 5000 लोगों को अपने उद्योग स्थापित करने के लिये प्रोत्साहित किया जायेगा;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस कार्यक्रम का ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) क्या उपरोक्त कार्यक्रम के अधीन इन लोगों के चयन के लिए कोई मानदंड निर्धारित किये गये हैं;

(घ) यदि हां, तो उनका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ङ) क्या इस चयन में अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित जनजातियों तथा पुश्तैनी शिल्पकारों को प्राथमिकता दी जायेगी ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में लघु उद्योग एवं कृषि और ग्रामीण उद्योग विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री श्रीकांत जेना) : (क) खादी तथा ग्रामोद्योग आयोग का विद्यमान व्यक्तिगत योजनाओं को उद्यमियों की तीन श्रेणियों में परिवर्तित करने का विचार है। चालू वर्ष के दौरान 4000 उद्यमियों को ग्रामीण उद्यमकर्ता विकास कार्यक्रम के अधीन ग्राम्य उद्योग में अपने उद्योग लगाने के लिये प्रोत्साहित किया जायेगा।

(ख) जिन योजनाओं में निवेश अन्तर्ग्रस्त है, उनका इस प्रकार वर्गीकरण किया गया है:—

श्रेणी–i : 3 लाख रु० से 5 लाख रु० तक।

श्रेणी–ii : 50,000 रु०/– से 3.00 लाख रु० तक।

श्रेणी–iii : 25,000 रु०/– से 50,000 रु० तक।

(ग) और (घ) जी, हां। योजना की अपेक्षा को ध्यान में रखते हुये विभिन्न योजनाओं के लिये अलग-अलग योग्यतायें तथा अनुभव निर्धारित किये गये हैं।

(ङ) चयन करते समय अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित जनजतियों तथा पुश्तैनी

शिल्पकारों को उचित प्राथमिकता दी जायेगी।

खादी और ग्रामोद्योग आयोग द्वारा ग्रामीण औद्योगिक परिसरों का निर्माण

839. **श्री राम जेठमलानी :**
सरदार जगजीत सिंह अरोड़ा :

क्या **उद्योग** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गांवों में रोजगार के अवसरों को बढ़ावा देने के लिये खादी और ग्रामोद्योग आयोग ने देश भर में ग्रामीण औद्योगिक परिसरों की स्थापना किये जाने का निश्चय किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस योजना के अन्तर्गत चालू वर्ष के दौरान बनाये जाने वाले प्रस्तावित औद्योगिक परिसरों की संख्या कितनी है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने इन परिसरों की स्थापना के लिये प्राथमिकता देने संबंधी कोई मापदंड निर्धारित किये हैं, और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उनका ब्यौरा क्या है तथा इस वर्ष के दौरान सभी परिसरों की स्थापना तथा उनके प्रबंध पर कितनी धनराशि खर्च किये जाने की संभावना है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में लघु उद्योग एवं कृषि और ग्रामीण उद्योग विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री श्रीकांत जेना) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) चालू वर्ष के दौरान खादी तथा ग्रामोद्योग आयोग की विभिन्न योजनाओं के अन्तर्गत ऐसे 100 गांव औद्योगिक परिसर स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव है।

(ग) और (घ) खादी तथा ग्रामोद्योग आयोग द्वारा विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों से परामर्श करके इन परिसरों की स्थापना की जा रही है।

विमान परिचारिकाओं को शौर्य पुरस्कार

840. **श्रीमती सूर्यकान्ता पाटील** : क्या **नागर विमानन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इस वर्ष 14 फरवरी, को बंगलौर में विमान दुर्घटना के समय दो विमान परिचारिकाओं द्वारा उनके साहसिक कार्य के लिये सरकार द्वारा अभी तक उन्हें कोई नकद अथवा शौर्य पुरस्कार नहीं दिया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार इन दो विमान परिचारिकाओं को सम्मानित करने के लिये कोई शौर्य पुरस्कार देने का विचार रखती है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री साथ में नगर विमानन मंत्रालय का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (श्री आरिफ मोहम्मद खान) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) और (ग) इस संबंध में इंडियन एयरलाइंस से एक प्रस्ताव हाल में प्राप्त हुआ है।

हांफकिन फार्मास्यूटिकल्स के क्रिया-कलाप

841. **श्रीमती सूर्यकांता पाटील** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार** कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान दिनांक 11 जुलाई, 1990 के "महाराष्ट्र टाइम्स" के बम्बई संस्करण में महाराष्ट्र 'स्थित' "हांफकिन फार्मास्यूटिकल्स" नामक कम्पनी, जो जीवन रक्षक औषधियों का निर्माण करती है के संबंध में प्रकाशित इस आशय

के समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि कम्पनी द्वारा वितरकों को अवैध रूप से कमीशन दिये जाने के कारण अनियमितताएं की गई हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है, तथा इस संबंध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री रशीद मसूद) : (क) और (ख) हैफकिन इंस्टीटयूट, बम्बई, महाराष्ट्र सरकार के अधीन एक स्वायत्त संगठन है। यह मामला पूरी तरह से राज्य सरकार के कार्य-क्षेत्र में आता है।

लोक नायक जयप्रकाश नारायण अस्पताल, दिल्ली को संदूषित ग्लूकोज बोतलों की सप्लाई

842. **श्रीमती सूर्यकांता पाटील**: क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि लोक नायक जयप्रकाश नारायण अस्पताल, दिल्ली में रोगियों को दिये जाने वाले ग्लूकोज की एक बोतल में फफूंदी पाई गई थी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि फरीदाबाद की यह विशिष्ट कम्पनी पहले भी ग्लूकोज की बोतलें सप्लाई करती थी जिसमें फफूंदी पाई गई थी तथा इस तथ्य के बावजूद भी इस कम्पनी को अभी तक कालीसूची में दर्ज नहीं किया गया है ; और

(घ) यदि भाग (ग) का उत्तर हां है तो उसके क्या कारण हैं तथा इस विषय में क्या कार्यवाही किये जाने का विचार है?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय का राज्य मंत्री (श्री रशीद मसूद): (क) जी, हां।

(ख) सूचना विवरण में दी गई है। (नीचे देखिए)

(ग) और (घ) तथ्यों का पता लगाया जा रहा है।

विवरण

1. आरोपित बैचों को वापस ले लिया गया है और उनके उपयोग को रोक दिया गया है।

2. संबंधित फर्म की सप्लाईयों को रोक दिय गया है। संबंधित फर्म धावसन फार्मास्यूटिकल्स पूर्ति और निपटान महानिदेशालय की अनुमोदित निर्धारित दर पर माल देती है।

3. मिलावट से संबंधित बैच निर्जीवाणुता परीक्षण के लिये सरकारी अनुमोदित प्रयोगशालाओं/सूक्ष्म-जीव विज्ञान प्रयोगशाला मौलान आजाद मेडिकल कालेज को भेजे गये थे।

4. उक्त फर्म द्वारा सप्लाई किये गये और स्टाक में रखे गये मिलावट वाले विभिन्न बैच परीक्षण के लिये सरकारी अनुमोदित प्रयोगशालाओं को भेजे गये हैं।

5. यहां यह भी बताया जाता है कि प्रत्येक बैच से नेमी यादृच्छिक नमूनों को सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित प्रयोगशालाओं/सूक्ष्म जीव विज्ञान विभाग, मौलाना आजाद मेडिकल कालेज को विश्लेषण के लिये भेजा जाता है।

6. नये सप्लाईकर्ता (बंगाल इम्युनिटि, भारत सरकार का एक उपक्रम) से प्रत्येक बैच की एक जांच रिपोर्ट के साथ सप्लाईयां प्राप्त हो रही है।

7. "V इनफ्यूजन" के लिये स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशालय द्वारा निर्धारित दिशा-निर्देशों का सख्ती से पालन किया जा रहा है ।

चिकित्सा पाठ्यक्रमों में प्रवेश दिए जाने में विलम्ब

843. श्री राम जेठमलानी :
सरदार जगजीत सिंह अरोड़ा :
श्री एन० ई० बलराम

क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जिन चिकित्सा विद्यार्थियों ने स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रमों तथा दन्त चिकित्सा पाठ्यक्रमों के लिये "ओपन मेरिट" द्वारा स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशालय द्वारा आयोजित अखिल भारतीय प्रतियोगिता उत्तीर्ण की थी उन्हें सीटों के आवंटन के संबंध में असाधारण विलम्ब किया गया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं तथा इस संबंध में विद्यार्थियों की सहायता करने के लिये क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री रशीद मसूद) : (क) जी, हां, लेकिन विभिन्न स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रमों में अर्थात् एम०डी०/एम०एस०/डिप्लोमा और एम० डी०एस० में प्रवेश के लिये अखिल भारतीय प्रवेश परीक्षा अखिल भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान द्वारा आयोजित की जाती है है न कि स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशालय द्वारा ।

(ख) चुने हुये छात्रों को स्नातकोत्तर चिकित्सा पाठ्यक्रमों के आवंटन का मामला कतिपय स्पष्टीकरण मांगने के लिये भारत के उच्चतम न्यायालय के साथ उठाया गया है और यह मामला निर्णय के लिये न्यायालय के समक्ष है ।

Modernisation of Agartala Airport

844. SHRI NARAYAN KAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that hundreds of passengers for Agartala get stranded at Calcutta Airport due to non-availability of flight;

(b) whether Government have worked out a master plan for the expansion, modernisation and provision of night landing facility at Agartala Airport; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof and if not what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) Indian Airlines' 2 daily Boeing-737 services, being operated presently between Calcutta and Agartala, are adequate to meet the normal demand. The demand for seats is monitored and additional flights are operated, whenever necessary, subject, however, to the availability of aircraft and crew.

(b) and (c) Extension of runway upto 7500 feet, modification of the existing terminal building complex and upgradation of other facilities at Agartala airport has been provided in the 8th Five Year Plan. The airport has been provided with full-fledged night landing facilities including High Intensity Runway Lights and Visual Approach Slope Indicator.

Drug addicts in Rajasthan

845. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of drug addicts in Rajasthan; and

(b) what is Government's plan to reform these addicts and also to check any further increase in their number?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Sanction of gas for gas-based thermal power station at Vijjeswaram, Andhra Pradesh

846. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether gas allocation was made for gas-based thermal power s tation at Vijjeswaram stage II in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) It has been decided to allocate gas for two new gas based power stations in the Krishna-Godavari Basin, one to be set up by NTPC and the other to be set up in the State Sector. This is subject to confirmation that APSEB would be in a position to allocate adequate lands for implementing the project.

((c) Does not arise.

Coal linkage to Manuguru Super Thermal Power Station from Talcher and Ib-Valley coalfields

847. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh Government have requested the Central Government to give coal linkage from Talcher or Ib-Valley coalfields to the Manuguru Super Thermal Power Station till such time coal linkage from Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. is established; and

(b) if so, what is the Central Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) and (b) Andhra Pradesh Government have requesteld for coal linkage for four Thermal Power Station (TPS) including Manuguru Super Thermal Power Station (STPS) for benefits during the Eighth Plan period. Of these linkage has already been given for Muddanur TPS from Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. (SCCL). For Vijayawada TPS Stage-III coal linkage has been confirmed from Ib. Valley coalfield of Orissa. For another Power Station viz. Visakhapatnam TPS, linkage is being considered for the first unit from either Talcher or Ib-Valley coalfields to be effective from early part of the Ninth Plan Period. Manuguru STPS is proposed as a pit-head Power Station based on coal supply from SCCL. However, the coal production in SCCL is not sufficient to meet this additional requirement after meeting the demand already committed on this Company. From logistic point of view, it will be irrational to provide linkage to the proposed Manuguru STPS from Talcher or Ib-Valley Coalfields.

Pending hydel power projects of Andhra Pradesh

848. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what are the hydel power projects in Andhra Pradesh which are pending with the Central Government for their clearance; and

(b) what are the reasons for the delay in their clearance?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) and (b) Status of small and large Hydel Power Projects in Andhra Pradesh submitted

for/awaiting clearanct of the Central Government are as follows:—

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Installed Capacity	Present Status
1.	Jalaput	18 MW	The State Govt. have been requested to resolve the inter-state aspects.
2.	Singur	15 MW	Environmental clearance and inter-state aspects are yet to be resolved.
3.	Velugudu BR . . .	10 MW	Comments have been sent to APSEB on transmission, Tele-Com., Construction and Mechanical aspects in Nov., 1989, Cost Engineering Civil Design aspects in Dec, 1989 and Planning aspects in January, 1990. Replies awaited.
4.	Kakatiya Canal . . .	3 MW	Comments on Planning, Transmission & Irrigation aspects sent to APSEB in Dec., 1989. Replies awaited.
5.	Priyadarshini Jurala . .	221.4 MW	Comments sent to APSEB on transmission aspects (March, 1989) Electrical Design (March, 1990), Cost Engineering (April, 90) and Irrigation aspects (April, 90) and Planning aspects (May, 90) Replies are awaited.
6.	Nagarjuna PSS (Tail Pond Dam) . . .	30 MW	Comments sent on transmission aspects (May, 1990) and planning aspects suggesting enhanced I.C. of 2x25 MW instead of proposed 2x15MW forwarded (July, 1990) to APSEB. Replies awaited.
7.	Somasila	10 MW	Report is under examination in Central Electricity Authority.

National isation of Bengal Potteries Limited

849. SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the present position of Bengal Potteries Limited;

(b) whether Government are contemplating for its nationalisation;

(c) whether Government have accepted the Tata Consultancy Report in this connection; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) On a writ petition filled by the Bengal Potteries Workers and Others, the Calcutta High Court has stayed the implementation of the Central Government's decision of denotification of M/s. Bengal Potteries Limited and *status-quo* was maintained. The case is *sub-judice* since then.

(b) to (d) No, Sir. The decision to denotify the undertaking was taken only after the Central Government, having considered the report of the Tata Economic Consultancy Services (TECS) and various other options for revival, had come to the conclusion that it was not possible to make it economically viable.

Losses suffered by Indian Airlines due to bird hits

850. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines has suffered losses worth crores of rupees due to bird hits during the last six months;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

c) whether Government have taken any fresh steps to avoid damage to aircraft due to bird hits; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) and (b) Indian Airlines has suffered a loss of Rs. 7.50 crores due to bird hits during the last six months.

(c) and (d) The recommendations made by the Bombay Natural History Society to prevent bird hits are being implemented. Aircraft Rules have been amended to make penal provisions more stringent against activities in the airport environment which attract birds.

Compensation to Bhopal gas victims

851. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a newsitem captioned 'Genuine claims of victims ignored" as reported in the Indian Express of the 25th July, 1990;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to allow claims of the genuine victims of Bhopal gas disaster; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Government have seen the News item in question.

(b) and (c) All the claims filed by the victims for compensation will be considered in terms of the provisions of the Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster (Registration and Processing of Claims) Scheme, 1985.

Power position in the Capital

852. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether power position in the Capital was badly affected during the months of June and July this year;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the citizens of Delhi had to remain without power for more than 20 hours in a day in most of the localities;

(c) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(d) what action the Central Government propose to take against the DESU authorities for their failure in supplying power to the Delhi citizens during hot summer months?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) to (d) The power supply position in Delhi during June and July, 1990 was substantially better than in the corresponding period last year. It is not correct to say that in most of the localities citizens had to generally remain without power for long hours. The power supply to some localities was affected due to breakdown of HT supply, transformers, snapping of the conductors, fault in the cables, over-loading of the system etc. Keeping in view the extent of DESU's network, such dislocations in the power supply are unavoidable, particularly during the summer season due to the excess load. DESU, however, makes every possible effort to keep the extent of dislocation in the power supply to the minimum possible by carrying out extensive preventive maintenance and quick deployment of the breakdowns gangs for restoration of the supply in the event of a breakdown in the supply of power to any locality.

इंडियन ग्रायल लिमिटेड के बाटलिंग संयंत्रों के एल०पी०जी० सिलिंडरों की ढुलाई के लिये समान भाड़ा प्रभार

853. डा० ग्रबरार ग्रहमद खान : क्या पेट्रोलियम ग्रौर रसायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इंडियन ग्रायल लिमिटेड के एल०पी०जी० बाटलिंग संयंत्र कहां-कहां स्थित हैं ;

(ख) देश भर में गैस सिलिण्डरों की ढुलाई के वास्ते ढुलाई वाहनों के लिये समान भार, समान स्थिति, समान कर तथा परिचालन व्यय के बावजूद भी इंडियन आयल लिमिटेड द्वारा विभिन्न स्थानों पर अलग-अलग ढुलाई प्रभार दिये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार सभी संयंत्रों में ढुलाई के प्रभारों की समान दरों को लागू करने का विचार रखती है ; और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री (श्री एम०एल० गुरुपद स्वामी) : (क) सूचना संलग्न विवरण-पत्र में दी गई है। (नीचे देखिये)

(ख) एल०पी०जी० सिलिण्डरों के परिवहन की दरों का निर्णय समय-समय पर आमंत्रित स्थान वार निविदाओं के माध्यम से किया जाता है। ऐसे ठेकों का निर्णय प्रति सिलिण्डर प्रति किलोमीटर भाड़ा के आधार पर किया जाता है। प्रत्येक बाटलिंग संयंत्र से (i) राज्यीय (ii) निकटवर्ती राज्यों और (iii) अन्य राज्यों के लिये अलग-अलग दरों के बारे में अंतिम निर्णय लिया जाता है। सभी मामलों में, पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों में उन लक्ष्यों के लिये बढ़े हुये भाड़ों का निर्णय किया जाता है जहां मार्गों पर एक्सल/लोड/व्हील बेस संबंधी प्रतिबंध लागू होती है। उसी राज्य के अन्दर भी, राज्यीय दरों के आधार पर परिकल्पित बेक-ईवन दूरी के अन्दर लक्ष्य के लिये न्यूनतम भाड़े निर्धारित किये जाते हैं। इस प्रकार, उपर्युक्त स्थिति के आधार पर कुछ बाटलिंग संयंत्र से प्रेषण के लिये भी भाड़े की दरें अलग-अलग होती हैं।

(ग) यातायात की मात्रा, भार का आकार/प्रकार अंतर्राज्यीय संचलन, आदि जैसी प्रचालनगत परिस्थितियों में अन्तर होने के कारण एल०पी०जी० सिलिण्डरों के परिवहन के लिये एक समान दरें लागू करना व्यवहारिक नहीं है।

विवरण

इण्डियन आयल कारपोरेशन के बाटलिंग संयंत्रों का स्थान

क्रम सं०	स्थान
1	कानपुर
2	मथुरा
3	जालन्धर
4	इलाहाबाद
5	सवाईमाधोपुर
6	दिल्ली
7	करनाल
8	हल्द्वानी
9	अजमेर
10	बड्डी
11	हरिद्वार
12	कटारिया
13	बोंगाईगांव

क्रम सं०	स्थान
14	दुर्गापुर
15	जमशेदपुर
16	बालाशोर
17	गोहाटी
18	हल्दिया
19	बरौनी
20	राजकोट
21	हाजिरा
22	भोपाल
23	कोयाली
24	बंगलौर
25	सलेम
	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन से संयोजित संयंत्र
26	कोचीन रिफाइनरीज लि०, कोचीन
27	मद्रास रिफाइनरीज लि०, मद्रास
28	आयल इंडिया लि०, डुलियाजान

मानव अंगों की बिक्री

854. **डा० अनवार अहमद खान :** क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री 19 मार्च, 1990 को राज्य सभा में अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 658 के दिए गए उत्तर को देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान "इण्डिया टुडे" के 15–31 जुलाई, 1990 के अंक में प्रकाशित उस उल्लेख की ओर दिलाया गया है जिसमें बताया गया है कि मानव शरीर के अंगों जैसे गुर्दों, आंख, और खाल आदि का व्यापार हो रहा है, यदि हां, तो सरकार द्वारा इस व्यापार पर रोक लगाने के लिए क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं ?

(ख) क्या सरकार ने हाल ही में उन लोगों के विरुद्ध कोई कार्रवाई की है जो गुर्दों और आंखों की खरीद फरोक्त में शामिल थे, यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार उन डाक्टरों को जो गुर्दे का प्रत्यारोपण करते हैं तथा उन अस्पतालों जहां गुर्दे का प्रत्यारोपण किया जाता है लाइसेंस देने का विचार रखती है; और

(घ) क्या सरकार के पास उन विदेशियों शियों का कोई लेखा-जोखा है जिन्होंने पिछले पांच वर्षों के दौरान भारत में गुर्दों का प्रत्यारोपण कराया ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री रशीद मसूद) : (क) से (ग) सरकार ने 15–31 जुलाई, 1990 के "इंडिया टुडे" अक में छपा लेख देखा है और उसे मानव अंगों के अवैध रूप से हो रहे व्यापार की जानकारी है। मानव अंगों के व्यापार को विनियमित करने की दृष्टि से सरकार अब विस्तृत कानून बनाने पर विचार कर रही है जो देश भर में लागू होगा। इस प्रस्तावित कानून में अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ सरकार को मानव अंगों को हटाने के प्रयोजन के लिए आवश्यक आधारभूत ढांचे वाले अस्पतालों को

अधिसूचित करने और गुर्दे का प्रत्यारोपण करने, आर्थिक दृष्टि से लाभ उठाने के लिए मानव अंगों की बिक्री करने और जीवित व्यक्तियों से उनके मानव अंगों (जैसे गुर्दा) को केवल उनके संबंधियों को स्वेच्छा से दान देने को बढ़ावा देने की शक्ति देना शामिल है।

(घ) पिछले पांच वर्षों के दौरान कितने विदेशियों ने अपने गुर्दे प्रतिरोपित कराए है, उनकी संख्या के बारे में सरकार के पास कोई विश्वसनीय सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है।

Damages to the Central Research Institute for Yoga

855. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI:
KUMARI ALIA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn towards the news-item which appeared in the 'Indian Express' of the 27th March, 1990 under the caption 'Yoga Institute Ransacked" and whether it is a fact that the Director of Central Research Institute for Yoga has dumped sophisticated equipment worth Rs. 30 lakhs in the open compound of its premises;

(b) if so, whether some official has been assigned the duty for assesing the damage done to the equipments lying in the open;

(c) if so, how much wastage of Government funds has been done in this sordid happening;

(d) if so, whether any F.I.R. has been lodged by this Ministry againt the Director of the Institute for wastage of public funds;

(e) whether any action has been taken by Government against the Director of the Institute in this regard; and

(f) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (f) Government have noted the news item under the caption "Yoga Institute Ransacked" in the Indian Express of 27th March, 1990. On receipt of intimation, senior Officers of this Ministry had visited Central Research Institute for Yoga (CRIY) and they, in their report *inter-alia* indicated that certain equipments of CRIY were shifted in a very haphazard and unplanned manner. Accordingly, the possibility of damage to the equipments could not be ruled out. On being asked by the Ministry to clarify the position, the Director of the Institute however, stated that no loss/damage had occurred to the property of the the institute at the time of its shifting. The question of destruction and moving of some of the assets of CRIY has been referred to C.B.I. for investigation and report.

Payment of arrear of salares to the employees of Central Research Institute for yoga

856. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI:
KUMARI ALIA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 4002 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 31st August, 1988 and to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the employees of Central Research Institute for Yoga are yet to get arrears on account of implementation of Fourth Central Pay Commission's Recommendations;

(b) whether it is also a fact that they are yet to get their salaries from January, 1990 onwards and bonus for the years 1987-88 and 1988-89; and

(c) if so, what ae the reasons for such non-payment and whether Government propose to pay their arrears and salaries if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The payment of arrears on account of implementation of Fourth Pay Commission's recommendation as

well as salary and bonus and bonus could not be made fully because of shortage of funds, agitation of the employees, non-cooperation of the Directors and the resultant State of impass in the Institute. The Yoga Employees Association have been demanding among other things removal of the Director of the Institute. They have written to Government that the Director of the institute may not pay their salaries in case more funds are released to the Institute. They have also filed a case in the High Court of Delhi demanding among other things, timely payment of salaries The matter is *Sub-Judice.*

औषध-निर्माताओं द्वारा अपील

857. **श्री अजीत जोगी :**
कुमारी आलिया :

क्या **पेट्रोलियम और रसायन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान औषध-निर्माताओं द्वारा प्रचालित उस "खुले पत्र की ओर दिलाया गया है जिसमें भारत के प्रधान मंत्री से तत्काल हस्तक्षेप करने की मांग की है जिससे आवश्यक दवायें जन सामान्य को सस्ते मूल्यों पर उपलब्ध करायी जा सकें, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री (श्री एम० एस० गुरुपदस्वामी) : (क) और (ख) जी, हां। सरकार की यह नीति है कि प्रर्याप्त मात्रा में सस्ते मूल्यों पर औषधों को उपलब्ध कराया जाए। डीपीसीओ, 1987 के बाद आवश्यक औषधों को मूल्य नियंत्रण में शामिल नहीं करने और दवाइयों की कीमतों में वृद्धि के बारे में सरकार को अनेक अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुए थे। इसको मद्देनजर रखते हुए सरकार ने वर्तमान औषध नीति का पुनरीक्षण करने का निर्णय किया है। इस संबंध में भेषज उद्योग और ट्रेड की सुनवाई की गई है।

Supply of contaminated I.V. Fluid by M|s. Oslers Pharma Limited

858. SHRI M. A BABY:
SHRI P. K. KUNJACHEN:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that M|s. Oslers Pharma Ltd., Coimbatore had supplied over 30,000 highly contaminated bottles of I.V. fluid having lethal quality to M/s. Eskay Pharmaceuticals;

(b) whether M/s. Eskay Pharmaceuticals had sold those highly contominated bottles of IV fluids manufactured by M/s. Oslers Pharma Ltd. in the market;

(c) how the Drugs Controller (India) came to know about those highly contaminated bottles; and

(d) what action has been taken against M/s. Oslers Pharma Ltd.?

THE MNISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b) M/s. Oslers Pharma Ltd., Coimbatore had supplied about one lakh bottles of I.V. fluids to M|s. Eskay Pharmaceuticals, New Delhi during 1988. On the basis of the comp aint made to the Drugs Controller (Delhi Administration), Delhi as well as the News item that appeared in the Times of India dated 9-2-89 M/s. Eskay Pharmaceuticals has stated that they had been supplied over 30,000 contaminated bottle of I.V. fluids by M|s. Oslers Pharma Ltd., Coimbatore.

From the above, it appears that out of one lakh bottles supplied to M|s. Eskay Pharmaceuticals they had sold about 70,000 bottles.

M|s. Eskay Pharmaceuticals, New Delhi did not, however, furnish any details of sales of I.V. fluids to the Central Drugs Inspector, North Zone.

(c) Drugs Controller (India) came to know about the contaminated I.V. Fluids from the news item that appeared

in the Times of India dated 09.02.89 and the intimation received from the Drugs Controller (Delhi Administration), Delhi. The contamination in I.V. Fluid was confirmed during visual inspection by Central Drug, Inspectors in October 1989 as well as from the laboratory test reports on the samples taken during the inspection.

(d) A complaint has been filed with the Metropolitan Magistrate, Tis Hazari, Delhi by the Central Drugs Inspector, North Zone against M|s. Oslers Pharma Ltd., Coimbatore as well as M|s. Eskay Pharmaceuticals, New Delhi for manufacturing for sale, selling and distributing drugs declared to be not of standard quality and adulterated under the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder.

Places to be brought under Vayudoot map

859. SHRI PASUMPON THA KIRUTTINAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) which are the places in the country under Vayudoot map as on the 31st July, 1990;

(b) whether Government propose to expand Vayudoot net work during the year 1990-91;

(c) if so, which are the additional places proposed to be linked by Vayudoot during the year, State-wise;

(d) whether Tuticorin, Nandapam or Rameshwaram in Tamil Nadu will be included in the map; and

(e) if so, what are the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) Vayudoot is at present operating 72 stations as shown in Annexure—I. (*See* Appendix CLV, Annexure No. 32)

(b) and (c) Vayudoot has identified 78 stations as shown in Annexure-II for airlinking during the 8th Plan Period. (*See* Appendix CLV, Annexure No. 33) However, at present its aircraft capacity is fully stretched and therefore it may not be possible for it to airlink any more places in the near future.

(d) and (e) Subject to availability of aircraft capacity and operational airfield, Vayudoot Limited has plan to airlink Tuticorin during the 8th Plan Period.

Power shortage in the country

860. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there had been large scale power shortage in the country since May, 1990 onwards;

(b) if so, what were the main reasons therefor;

(c) what is the total number of States which suffered the power shortage; and

(d) what corrective steps are being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) The power shortage in the country during May, June and July, 1990 was 8.7 per cent, 6.8 per cent and 7.4 per cent respectively.

(b) The power shortage is mainly on account of demand for power outstripping the supply.

(c) A statement indicating the States which suffered power shortage during April-July, 1990 is enclosed (*See* below)

(d) Various measures being taken to improve the availability of power include expediting commissioning of new generating capacity, implementation of short gestation projects, improving the performance of existing power stations, reduction of T&D losses, implementation of demand management and energy conservation measures and arranging transfer of energy from surplus to deficit areas

Statement

Name of States which suffered power shortage during April, 90 July, 90

Haryana
Jammu & Kashmir
Punjab incl. NFF
Rajasthan
Uttar Pradesh
Gujarat
Madhya Pradesh
Maharashtra
Andhra Pradesh
Karnataka
Tamil Nadu
Bihar
Orissa
West Bengal incl. Sikkim
Assam
Manipur
Tripura
Mizoram
Arunachal Pradesh
Nagaland

Apex body for Small Scale Industry's modernisation

861. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether an apax body for the modernisation of small scale industry has been suggested to encourage rural industries; and

(b) whether the existing infrastructure including the KVIC set up have been found wanting and deficient and if so, whether the existing units will be revamped and restructured?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SRIKANTA JENA): (a) Yes, Sir. An Apex Technology Development Centre for Modernisation and Upgradation of Technology in Small Scale Industries has been suggested in Policy Measures for promotion of small scale and agro-based industries by the Government. Under the umbrella of Apex Technoloy Development Centre, a number of Technology Centres, Tool Rooms, Process-cum-Product Development Centres and Testing Centres will be set up.

(b) The objective is to strengthen the existing infrastructure engaged in technology upgradation and modernisation in view of the increased emphasis on the small and rural industries. This will result in better coordination among different agencies by bringing them under one umbrella. The Apex Body will help the existing agencies in modernisation and upgradation of technology.

Wet lease of aircraft by Vayudoot

862. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the lease of aircraft by Vayudoot for internal use in competition with Indian Airlines which is running in losses as reported in the 'Sunday Mail' of the 3rd June, 1990;

(b) whether the payment is to be made in hard currency and if so, what are the details of payment in foreign exchange made so far and earnings made in local currency;

(c) whether it is Government's policy to go for more foreign loans to run air services in the country and if so, what budget provision has been made for the year 1990-91 in this connection; and

(d) whether any alternative arrangements have been made by Government after the grounding of A-320 airbus?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) and

(b) To meet the sudden drop in aircraft capacity consequent upon the suspension of A-320 operations of Indian Airlines, Government had permitted Vayudoot to get aircraft on wet lease against rupee payment and deploy them on certain sectors in the interest of travelling public.

(c) It is the policy of Government to run the air services mainly through the generations of internal resources and also through budgetary support. Rs. 5.74 crores has been provided for the civil aviation sector during 1990-91.

(d) The following steps have been taken to meet the situation arising out of the grounding of A-320 fleet of Indian Airlines:—

(a) Fuller utilisation of the rest of the fleet leading to a distinct improvement in the overall load factor of the system as a whole.

(ii) Leasing in of additional capacity from Air India.

(iii) Tighter control over capital and revenue expenditures.

(iv) Efforts are also on to lease in capacity from other airlines/leasing companies.

Upgrading the Jaipur Airport to International Standards

863 SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that on account of bad weather a number of flights from Indira Gandhi International Airport, Delhi are being diverted to Calcutta, Bombay and Madras International Airports which are far away from the capital and cause a lot of inconvenience to the passengers;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken any decision to upgrade the Jaipur airport as an alternative international airport for diverting emergent flights from Delhi because of its being nearer to the capital;

(c) whether the International Airport Authority of India in its recent survey has also identified Jaipur Airport for upgradation as an International Airport, if so, what are the details of recommendations of the Authority; and

(d) by when the Central Government would take a decision in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) As per air navigation plan Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Amritsar, Lahore and Ahmedabad have been designated as alternate airports for diverted international flights scheduled for Delhi.

(b) to (d) No, Sir. Do not arise.

DESU Lax on Bills

864. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the newsitem which appeared in the 'Hidustan Times' of the 5th July, 1990 captioned "DESU Lax on Bills", if so, what are the details thereof;

(b) whether any study on the working of DESU was recently undertaken by some Central Department; if so, what are the findings thereof; and

(c) what remedial steps Government have taken so far with a view to bring about some improvement in the incorrect and late billing system of DESU in the Capital?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) to (c) According to the DESU, the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances had conducted a study on the simplification of procedures for billing and

refund of security deposits by DESU. In their report, it has *inter-alia* been suggested to follow a uniform procedure in all the Districts for preparation of meter-sheets; introduction of rotational meter reading; identification of connections where bills have not been issued for more than a year; introduction of spot billing system on trial basis; feasibility of issuing the first bill on actual reading and the next bill on assessment basis on monthly/bi-monthly intervals; dispensing with the system of security deposit for Govt. accommodation and transfer of security deposits in case of private accommodation etc.

As a result of the implementation of most of the suggestions of the Study Team, and taking other measures to improve and simplify the billing procedure in DESU and gradual stabilisation of the computerised billing system, DESU has been able to considerably bring down the incidence of incorrect and delayed billing.

Power Production of NTPC in the Country

865. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total power production of NTPC at present;

(b) what is the total installed capacity of its various projects and what is the actual average production of power this year and what was production of each of its Thermal and Hydel Power Project in the year 1989, State -wise; and

(c) whether it is a fact that some States have demanded the setting up of their own Thermal and Hydel Power Projects to meet the current shortage of power in the States, if so, what is the reaction of Central Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) The total power generated by National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) Stations during 1989-90 is, 40883.9 Million Units (MUs). During April to July, 1990 the NTPC have generated 14,398 MUs.

(b) The information in respect of NTPC projects is given in the enclosed Statement (*See* below)

(c) In order to tide over the power shortage it is tentatively envisaged to add 38,369 MW capacity during VIII Plan in the country, out of which 17,407 MW capacity will be in the Central Sector.

Statement

State	Name of NTPC Project	Installed Capacity (MW)	Generation in MUs. 1989-90	1990-91 (Apr., July, 90)
U.P.	Singrauli STPP	2050	13196	4215
	Rihand STPP	1000	1498	785
	Auraiya GPP	652	854	319
Rajasthan	Anta GPP	413	1460	468
Madhya Pradesh	Korba STPP	2130	10284	3732
	Vindhyachal STPP.	1050	2721	1153
A.P.	Ramagundam STPP	2100	8057	2817
W.B.	Farakka STPP	630	2813	909
	TOTAL (NTPC)	10025	40883.9	14398

[illegible] set up any hydal project.

Imports of Chemicals and Machinery Equipment by O.N.G.C.

866. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that ONGC is importing various chemicals and machinery equipment required for its use; if so, names of the countries from which importing quantity of each imported item, amount of foreign exchange involved in these transactions per year and rates of FOB paid at Indian Ports during the last three years;

(b) whether Government are contemplating to produce these items indigenously;

(c) if so, what are the names of such approved projects State-wise and whether letters of intent have been issued to the intending manufacturers; and

(d) if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (d) ONGC has been procuring their requirement of various chemicals and equipments from both indigenous as well as foreign sources. The imports are generally made against global tenders where indigenous bidders are given a price preference ranging from 15 to 35 percent depending on the value added. Further, in order to promote the indigenous manufacture of these chemicals and equipments the Governments had also provided various incentives like deemed export benefits and duty free import of raw materials and components.

In so far as furnishing the details regarding the imports made during the last three years, indigenous manufacturing facilities etc, is concerned, the time and effort which are required to compile the information will not be commensurate with the public purpose sought to be served thereby.

Price Control on Glybenclamide

867. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY: SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Standing Committe appointed to consider represetions for inclusion of drugs have recommended the listing of Glybenclamide under price control;

(b) if so, when the Committee recommended the same and what are the main reasons for the delay in listing this drug in DPCO 1987; and

(c) by when the drng is lickely to be listed price control?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c) The recommendations of the Standing Committee for inclusion of certain bulk in Scheduled Categories under D.P.C.O. 1987 are under consideration of the Government

Kelkar Committee Recommendations

868. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY: SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1323 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 21st May, 1990 and state:

(a) what are the recommendations of KELKAR Committee on which decisions have not yet taken by his Ministry;

(b) what are the recommendations of Kelkar Committee on which decision of Government are contrary to the recommendations;

(c) what are the names of drugs for which Standing Committee has made recommendations for inclusion under

price control based on representations received by his Ministry; and

(d) what are the reasons for delay in taking the decisions on these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The Government has taken decisions on all the major recommendations contained in the Main as well as Supplementary report of the Kelkar Committee.

(b) Two independent decisions, which are as follows, have been taken by the Government under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order 1987:—

(i) Exemption to small scale sector units from price control in respect of Category II formulations.

(ii) Inclusion of bulk drugs Vitamin 'A' and Vitamin 'C' under price control category.

(c) and (d) The recommendations of the Standing Committee for inclusion of certain bulk drugs in Scheduled Categories under the Drugs (prices Control) order 1987 are under consideration of the Government.

Recovery of charged amounts.

869. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY:
SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:
CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the answer to Starred Question 170 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 14th May, 1990 and state:

(a) what are the amounts worked out against various drug companies involved in court cases or under para 7(2) of the DPCO, 1979 after the scrutiny was ordered by him;

(b) what were the amounts earlier due against each of these companies and what are the revised amounts after review;

(c) what are the amounts recovered from each company after the new Government took over; and

(d) what steps have been taken to expedite the recovery?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) Statement I giving the tentative liabilities as assessed after review and the earlier liabilities is attached *(See* below)

(c) Details of amounts recovered, company-wise, after 1st January, 1990 are given in the attached Statement II (See below)

(d) Recovery proceedings are on in accordance with the due process of law.

Statement-I

(Rupees in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the Company	Tentative amount assessed by the Special Team upto 31-12-1983	Tentative amount assessed upto 31stDecmber after review
1	2	3	4
	Supreme Court Cases		
1.	M/s. Pfizer Ltd.	48.21	87.61
2.	M/s. Cyanamid India Limited . . .	389.06	536.91
3.	M/s. Hoechst (India) Ltd. . . .	458.10	3491.05

1	2	3	4
4.	M/s. Anil Starch Products Ltd.	11.61*	11.61
5.	M/s. John Wyeth (India) Ltd.	133.45	173.02
	M/s. Geoffrey Manners	28.37	28.37
6.	M/s. Ethnor Limited	8.15	10.19
7.	M/s. S.G. Pharmaceuticals	114.30	205.36
8.	M/s. Tamil Nadu Dadha Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	15.59	37.97
9.	M/s. Merind Ltd.	138.79	781.58
10.	M/s. Franco Indian Pharmaceuticals Limited	11.02	14.02
11:	M/S. Griffon Ltd.		
	High Court Cases		
1.	Glaxo Labs.	3700.00 (Assessed upto 25th August, 89)	6635.00
	Amounts assessed under para 7(2)		
1.	Lyka Labs. Ltd.	..	678.73 (upto 25th August, 1987 in respect of bulk drug Fluccinolone Acetonide)
2.	Burrough Wellcome	..	441.27 (Upto February, 1984 in respect of Sulphamethoxzole).
3.	Boots Company India Ltd.	42.82	62.43

(*Assessed but not communicated to the company).

Statement-II

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Amount deposited after January,1990 (Rs./lakhs)
1.	Parke Davis	25.38
2.	German Remedies	50.09
3.	Nicholas Labs India Ltd.	10.00
4.	Ethnor Ltd.	2.19

Price of Metranidazole

870. SHRI BEKAL UTSAHI:
SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the answer to the Unstarred Question 1329 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 21st May, 1990 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that it has been brought to the notice of his Ministry that Metranidazole is being sold in the market at price lower than the notified price;

(b) what steps are being taken to reduce the price of the drug;

(c) whether it is a fact that the major beneficiary is M/s. May and Baker; and

(d) what is the quantity purchased by the company during the last three years and at what prices were these purchases made by the company?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Cost-cum-technical study to determine the fair price of Metronidazole is already at an advanced stage in the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices. The price of this drug would be reviewed after the receipt of recommendations of the Bureau.

(c) May & Baker is one of the producer of the bulk drug Metronidazole.

(d) Details of purchases made by M/s. May & Baker and the prices thereof are not available with the Government.

Composition of Special Team to determine the overcharged amounts from drug companies

871. SHRI BEKAL UTSAHI:
SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 710 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 14th May, 1990 and state:

(a) what are the names of the members of the Special Team which was appointed to determine the amount recoverable from the drug companies involved in Supreme Court cases and what was their ability or experience to handle such matters;

(b) whether it is a fact that a number of instances of bungling have been found in the findings of the team; and

(c) if so, what steps have been taken to fix the responsibility?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) A Special Team consisting of the following Members was constituted for the purpose of calculating the dues against the companies involved in the Supreme Court case:—

(1) Sh. R. N. Tandon, Joint Director (Chemicals).

(2) Sh. S. Guria, Dy. Secretary.

(3) Shri K. L. Arora, representative of the BICP.

(4) Shri Ashok Chopra, Junior Investigator.

The members of the Special Team were experienced officers.

(b) and (c) A number of representations were received against the findings of the Special Team. It was therefore, decided to review such findings. Action, if any, against the members would arise only after the liabilities are finalised.

Review of the findings of the Special Team to determine the amounts from drug companies

872. CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 313 given in the Rajya Sabha on 7th May, 1990 and state:

(a) what were the amounts assessed after review of the findings of the Special Team and when were these amounts communicated to the companies;

(b) what were the corresponding amounts worked out by the Special Team against each company;

(c) what substance his Ministry has found in the representations after review against the members and findings of the Special Team;

(d) whether his Ministry have taken any action against the members of Special Team; and

(e) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) A Statement giving the details is attached. (*See* below) The tentative amounts have been assessed after review based on the available data. The amounts so assessed would undergo further changes once the complete details are made available by the companies involved in the Supreme Court case. The amounts were communicated to the companies during the months of May to July, 1990.

(c) to (e) A view on this issue can be taken only after the amounts are finalised.

Statement

(Rupees in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the Company	Tentative amount assessed by the Special Team upto 31-12-1983	Tentative amount assessed upto 31-12-1983 after review
1.	M/s. Pfizer Limited	48.21	87.61
2.	M/s. Cyanamid India Ltd.	389.06	536.91
3.	M/s. Hoechst (India) Ltd.	458.10	2491.05
4.	M/s. Anil Starch Products Limited	11.61*	11.61
5.	M/s. John Wyeth (India) Ltd.	133.45	173.02
	M/s. Geoffrey Manners	28.37	28.37
6.	M/s. Ethnor Limited	8.15	10.19
7.	M/s. S.G. Pharmaceuticals	114.30*	205.36
8.	M/s. Tamil Nadu Dadha Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	15.59*	37.97
9.	M/s. Merind Ltd.	138.79*	781.58
10.	M/s. Franco Indian Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	11.02	14.02
	M/s. Griffon Ltd.		

*Assessed but not communicated to the company.

M/s. Glaxo case against DPEA recovery

873. CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that M/s. Glaxo has gone to the Delhi High Court against recovery on account of Drug Price Equalisation Account; and

(b) if so, what are the grounds on which they have gone to the court and the action taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The entire matter is now *sub judice*.

Assessment of liability on Baralgon Ketone

874. CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 315 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 7th May, 1990 and state:

(a) what were the considerations on which special team assessed the liability no the price of Rs. 8019/- per kg. of Baralgon Ketone;

(b) when was the price of Rs. 8019/- implemented and what were the prices of finished medicines fixed on the price of Rs. 8019/- per kg.;

(c) whether scrutiny of assessment made by special team has been completed; and

(d) if so, what are the findings of the review and what is the final assessment made after review?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The Special Team took into consideration the notional price of Rs. 8019.00 per kg. for Baralgone Ketone for determining the liability of M/s. Hoechst, based on the contentions of the company.

(b) Formulation prices were, however, never based on Baralogne Ketone price of Rs 8019/- per kg.

(c) and (d) As a result of scrutiny of the findings of the Special Team, tentative recovery of a sum of Rs. 17.46 crores upto December, 1989 as due from M/s. Hoechst in respect of Baralgone Ketone was communicated to the company on 30th May, 1990. The submissions made by the companies have been rejected and they have been asked to make available all the details so that their liability could be finalised.

875. [*Transferred to 23rd August, 1990*]

Undertaking given by M/s. Hoechst on assessment regarding overcharged amounts

876. CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to Unstarred Question 343 given in the Rajya Sabha on 7th May, 1990 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that M/s. Hoechst gave an undertaking in the Supreme Court on assessment regarding overcharged amounts;

(b) if so, what are the details of the undertaking;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Special Team deliberately ingnored this undertaking for consideration; and

(d) if so, what action has been taken against the members of the Team and these who examined and accepted their findings for the lapse?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) M/s. Hoechst India Ltd. gave an undertaking in the Delhi High Court to deposit in the Court the difference in the price of formulations in question for being deposited in the Equalisation Account in case the petition is dismissed and the rule is discharged. The Supreme Court in its judgement of April-May, 1987 on the Special Leave Petition filed by the Government against the High Court judgement resorted those undertaking.

(c) Since the said undertakings were *ipso facto* binding on the concerned companies,

the question of any one ignoring them does not arise.

(d) The findings of the Special Team are still under scrutiny and no opinion can be formed or conclusion arrived at, till the scrutiny is completed.

Submission of details by drug formulators

877. CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of formulations in respect of which notices for overcharging have been issued to formulators during the last three years:

(b) whether it is a fact that majority of the formulators have not provided the details as asked for by his Ministry; and

(c) if so, what are the names of those formulators and what steps have been taken to get the required details?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) A statement giving the requisite details to the extent available is annexed. (*See* below).

(b) and (c) It is a fact that most of the formulators are reluctant to provide the details asked for by the Government to calculate the amount of unintended benefit. The Government has already decided to give them a final hearing before launching prosecution against such companies.

Statement

S. No.	Name of the Company	Name of the Formulations
1.	M/s. Carews Pharmaceuticals	Combiflam tablets
2.	M/s. Celsus Pharmaceuticals	Ibudex Capsules
3.	M/s. Inlar (I) Ltd.	Dexatopic Cream
4.	M/s. Lyka Labs.	Flucort Range of formulations.
5.	M/s. Novocare Pvt. Ltd.	Magadol tablets
6.	M/s. Ultim Pharmaceuticals	Proxyvon range of formulations
7.	M/s. Sandoz (I) Ltd.	Multi vitamins
8.	M/s. Abbott Labs.	Multi Vitamins
9.	M/s. Pfizer Ltd.	Multivitamins plus Protinex
10.	M/s. Parke Davis including M/s. Warner Hindustan	Multi Vitamins

Liabilities of M/s. Glaxo and M/s. Hoechst

878. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA:
SHRI ASHOK NATH VERMA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Special Team did not collect the details from M/s Glaxo and M/s. Hoechst which were required for determining the liabilities of these companies as reported in 'Hindustan Times' of the 28th July, 1990;

(b) when was the standard format designed by Special Team and what was the information asked;

(c) when was the format sent to these companies;

(d) what are the details of visits by Special Team to each company and what was the purpose of these visits and to what extent it was accomplished;

(e) what are the reasons for short assessment by Special Team;

(f) whether any exlpanation has been called from Special Team; and

(g) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Special Team was not required to assess the liability in the case of M/s. Glaxo. However, in the case of M/s. Hoechst, some details for the purpose of determining the liability were collected by the Special Team.

(b) to (g) Information to the extent available would be collected and laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha.

Assessment of overcharged amount on on Glybenclamide

879. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA:
SHRI ASHOK NATH VERMA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the answer to Starred Question 5 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 30th April, 1990 and state:

(a) what is the amount assessed against M/s. Hoechst by the Special Team in respect of Glybenclamide;

(b) what is the assessment of amount as a result of the review ordered by him;

(c) by when the amount upto 1987 would be assessed;

(d) whether it is a fact that his Ministry have found deliberate favour in the assessment of liability of this company during scrutiny; and

(e) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Special Team tentatively assessed an amount of Rs. 2.59 lakhs upto December 1983 in respect of Glybenclamide.

(b) After review, the amount has been tentatively revised to Rs. 6.49 lakhs upto December, 1983.

(c) After completing the Review upto 1983 and finalising the liability, amount upto 25th August, 1987 would also be assessed.

(d) and (e) It is difficult to arrive at any conclusion till the process of review is completed.

Overcharging of flucort range of formulations

880. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA:
SHRI ASHOK NATH VERMA:
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU:
SMT. SATYA BAHIN:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 768 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 14th May, 1990 and state:

(a) what are the details of prices fixed and prices charged for Flucort range of formulations under DPCO, 1979;

(b) whether it is a fact that his Ministry has not received the details asked for in the notices;

(c) if so, what legal action has been taken against the producers: and

(d) when were the prices fixed and since when the producer has been overcharging the consumer and what is the present price of each formulation?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) A Statement I giving the requisite details is annexed. *(See* below).

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The Company has not furnished the complete details asked for by the Government. Before Government could proceed against them, the Company has filed a Writ Petition in the Bombay High Court.

(d) Under D.P.C.O. 1987, the prices of Flucort range of formulations have been fixed on 9-3-1990, details of which are given in the annexe Statement II. (*See* below) According to the Company, the Government's price has been brought into effect on all such batches which has been manufactured immediately after receipt of price fixation order.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	Name of the Formulation	Pack Size	Retail price as per Indian Pharmaceutical Guide, 1989 (Rs.)	Retail price with Excise duty fixed under DPCO, 1979 (Rs.)
1.	Flucort Ointment	15 gm. Tube	9·56	3·91
2.	Flucort N Skin Ointment . . .	5 gm. Tube	N.A.	1·85
3.	Flucort N Skin Ointment . . .	15 gm. Tube	10·56	3·77
4.	Flucort H Ointment	5 gm. Tube	9·03	2·91
5.	Flucort H Ointment	15 gm. Tube	22·75	6·97
6.	Flucort Skin Lotion 0·01% . . .	15 ml Bottle	6·28	2·60
7.	Flucort Skin Lotion 0·02% . . .	15 ml Bottle	10·56	3·26

Statement-II

Sl. No.	Name of formulation	Pack Size	Present price (Rs.)
1.	Flucort Ointment	5 gm tube	2·67
2.	Do.	15gm tube	5·22
3.	Flucort Skin Lotion—0·01%	15ml B.	3·87
4.	Flucort Skin Lotion—0·02%	15ml B.	4·85
5.	Flucort Gel.	15gm	5·22
6.	Flucort C Oint.	15gm	6·19
7.	Flucort H 5·1% Oint.	5gm	4·27
8.	Flucort H 0·1% Oint.	15gm	10·06
9.	Flucort N 0·025% Oint.	15gm	5 87
10.	Flucort MZ Oint. (0·01%..2%)	15gm	6·38

Prices of paraxylene

881. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 740 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 14th May, 1990 and state:

(a) the current prices of paraxylene in the international market;

(b) what steps Government propose to take to mop up the extra-ordinary profits of the users of imported paraxylene;

(c) whether it is a fact that in such a situation Government increases customs duty on the imported material with a view to achieve the objective of keeping the marketing price of imported material slightly higher than the market price of indigenously produced material;

(d) if so, what steps Government have taken to achieve the said object and collect adequate customs duty and also make imports unattractive; and

(e) if no action has been taken so far, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Current International prices of paraxylene ranges between 370-380 USS/T.

(b) to (e) Customs duty on imported materials is fixed from time to time taking into account various factors such as the international and domestic prices, fair selling prices, the prevailing demand-supply position etc.

Refusal by drug companies for submission of details

882. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA:
SHRI ASHOK NATH VERMA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 309 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 7th May, 1990 and state:

(a) what are the details of companies which have refused to Pay money or submit the details;

(b) what action has been taken against those companies;

(c) whether it is a fact that his Ministry have referred certain cases for recovery as arrears of land revenue; and

(d) if so, what are the details of such cases referred after the 1st January, 1990?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) While companies have not refused to give details to the Government, they have taken time to furnish the details or to submit their claims.

(b) Do not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

(c) and (d) No case has been referred for recovery as an arrears of land revenue, after 1st January, 1990.

Recovery from M/s. Hoechst

883. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that M/s. Hoechst have refused to pay money to Government following court judgement;

(b) if so, what action has been taken against the company for contempt of Court;

(c) whetheer his Ministry has made any claim of recovery from the Company;

(d) if so, when was the final claim made and what is their reply; and

(e) what are the names of drugs involved, claims made on each and what amount has been paid gaainst each?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) In view of reply to (a) above no action is required at this state.

(c) to (e) A tentative amount of Rs. 24.91 crores as due upto December, 1983 have been communicated to the company. The representations of the company against

the above assessment have since been rejected and they have been asked to make available the details for the final assessment of the amounts. The company have already paid a sum of Rs. 312.10 lakhs into the Drug Prices Equalisation Account.

Losses incurred by IDPL

884. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that IDPL is giving schemes in the market on a number of formulations;

(b) if so, what are the names of such formulations;

(c) what is the type of these schemes and what is the percentage involved in these schemes when compared with the retail prices approved by his Ministry:

(d) whether it is a fact that IDPL is still going in loss; and

(e) if so, what are the net losses during the last three years, year-wise and what steps have been taken to improve the position?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI BHAJMAN BEHERA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Details are given in the Annexure. [*See* Appendix CLV, Annexure No. 34]

(d) and (e) The net losses incurred by IDPL during the last 3 years are as under:—

(Rs. in Crores)

YEAR	NET LOSS
1987-88	30.22
1988-89	46.42
1989-90	48.21

(Provisional)

Rehabilitation programme & Capital restructuring are under consideration.

Liability on Flucinolone Acetonide

885. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 708 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 14th May, 1990 and state:

(a) what are the details of notices issued to the producer of Flucinolone Acetonide formulations, when was the reply to each notice received and what action has been taken on the reply to each notice;

(b) whether his Ministry have worked out the liability on these formulations; and

(c) if so, what are the detils thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c) M/s. Lyka Labs. have been served a notice for recovery of Rs. 678.73 lakhs under Para 7(2) of DPCO, 1979 in respect of bulk drug Flucinolone Acetonide. In regard to formulations, the company have not furnished any details but have filed a writ petition in the Delhi High Court on various issues, *inter-alia*, including the above issue. The matter is therefore, subjudice.

Consideration of reports of various Committees on drug issues

886. SHRI ASHOK NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the procedure in his Ministry to examine and verify the findings and recommendations of various committees set up in the past on drug issues;

(b) who verified the findings of the Special Team appointed to assess liabilities against drug manufacturers involved in Supreme Court cases and recommendations of the Kelkar Committee,

(c) whether it is a fact that his Ministry has found irregularities, anomalies, discrepancies and bungling in these two reports; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof and what action has been taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Findings and recommendtaions of the various committees are examined by the Officers of the Ministry.

(b) The findings of the Special Team and the Kelkar Committee were also examined by Officers in the Ministry.

(c) to (d) A number of anomalies in the report of the Kelkar Committee and complaints about suppressing of liabilities in the case of findings of Special Team were received. A Standing Committee was constituted to go into the anomalies in the recommendations of Kelkar Committee. It was also decided to separately the findings of the Special Team.

Production of essential drugs

887. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the decontrol of prices and an increase in profitability of a large number of drugs under the 1986 policy led to increased production of essential drugs,

(b) if so, what are the comparative production figures;

(c) how much of the total production of drugs is consumed by the Government sector both Central and State; and

(d) whether the essential drugs in the country are still in shortage and the prices are so high that it is very difficult for a common man to purchase them?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Several essential and mand, de-licensing of drugs, availability increase in production in recent years due mass consumption drugs have registered to several reasons including increased de of technoolgy etc.

(b) Production of monitored drugs is published regularily in the annual Performance Budgets of this Ministry copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

(c) This is not monitored by this Ministry.

(d) There is no shortage of drugs. The prices of essential drugs are controlled under DPCO.

Production of drugs needed for National Health Programme

888. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the comparative production figures of foreign companies both FERA and ex-FERA and Indian companies in the production of drugs required for National Health Programme;

(b) what percentage of drugs produced by the organised sector (in terms of sales turnover) is in the controlled category; and

(c) what are the names of the bulk drugs for which the Small Scale accounts for more than 25 per cent of the production?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Details of production of drugs used for National Health Pro

gramme in terms of three parameters *i.e.* in the enclosed.

Statement

Items	Production (MT)	
	Indian Companies	FERA/EX/FERA
Streptomycin	243.79	Nil
Tetracycline	81·87	102·46
Rifampicin	73·66	Nil
Sodium Sulphacetamide	48·09	Nil
Paracetamol	2·39	Nil
Hydrocortisone	Nil	11 Kgs.
PAS & Salts	45·37	29·11
INH	71·23	69·06
Thiacetazone	24·69	Nil
Ethambutol	407·99	Nil
Pyrazinamide	2·98	0·89
Chloroquine	110·43	30·73
Amodiaquine	8·88	11·28
DEC Citrate	Nil	17·17
Dapsone	5·6	17·95
Clofazimine	1·45 Kgs.	Nil

(b) and (c) These details are not monitored by this Ministry.

Manufacture of Ayurveda drugs in Kerala

889. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kerala Government is planning to manufacture five crore Rupees worth of Ayurveda drugs every year; if so, what are the details thereof;

(b) what will be the priority areas for selection of medicines as there is a tendency to manufacture non-essential medicines with high prices;

(c) whether large scale production of Ayurveda drugs will endanger medical plants reserves; if so, what corrective steps are proposed to be taken; and

(d) whether Government propose to establish similar units in other parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Population Control Programmes

890. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the annual spending on population control programmes in the country during the years 1988, 1989 and 1990, till date;

(b) what is the rate of population growth during 1989 and 1990; till date;

(c) how does Government rate the achievements in terms of investment in the population control programmes;

(d) what, with the present rate of growth of population, country's population is estimated to grow by 2090 A.D.;

(e) which of the State Governments have shown unsatisfactory progress in the implementation of the population control programmes; and

(f) what, according to the appraisal, if any, made by Government are deficiencies in policy, planning and implementation and what steps are contemplated by Government to remove the deficiencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) As per the latest available information from the States, the expenditure incurred on Family Welfare Programme during 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90 in the country is given as under:

Rs. in Crores

Year	Expenditure under National Family Welfare Programme
1987-88	590·77
1988-89	671·84
1989-90 (Revised Estimates) .	638·00

(b) The Natural Growth rate of population is obtained as difference between birth and death rates as available from sample Registration System of Registrar General, India. While the estimates of Natural Growth Rate for 1989 and 1990 are likely to be available towards the end of 1990 and 1991 respectively, the estimates for 1987 and 1988 are 2.13 per cent and 2.05 per cent respectively.

(c) On a multi-faceted complex problem like population control requiring social and attitudinal changes, it is difficult to establish a direct co-relation between the investment and the programme impact. The work done under the National Family Welfare Programme is constantly reviewed/appraised with reference to three broad indicators namely; Couple Protection Rate (CPR), Birth Rate (BR) and Infant Mortality Rate (IMR). The goals to be reached for these three indicators by the end of Seventh Five Year Plan and the latest levels estimated to have reached are as follows:

	Goal by the end of the 7th Plan	Latest Achievement available
1. Couple Protection Rate (CPR) . . .	42%	42.7% (31.03.90)
2. Birth Rate (BR)	29·1 (per 1000 population)	31·5 (per 1000 population) (1988)
3. Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) . .	90 (per 1000 live births)	94 (per 1000 live births) (1988)

(d) If the natural growth rate of population continues at the present level i.e. 2.05 per cent, the population of country as on 1st March, 2001 would work out to 1035.04 millions.

(e) The achievements made by the States under the National Family Welfare Programme interms of three parameters i.e. Couple Protection Rate, Birth Rate and Infant Mortality Rate at the beginning of 7th Five Year Plan and as per latest available position are given in Annexure. [*See* Appendix CLV, Annexure No. 35.]

(f) The major contraints of policy planning and implementation of the

Family Welfare Programme *inter-alia* have been low socio-economic status of women, prevailng high Infant Mortality Rate, apprehension in adoption of small family norm, ineduate involvement of people in the programme at grass- root level, inadequate involvement of Voluntary Agencies and *Non-Governmental Organisations*, and deficiencies in supplies/ services. To keep the population growth in the country within the manageable limits, a well defined strategy has been evolved which lays emphasis on improving quality of health services, strengthening health infrastructure, enhancing child survival rates through Universal Immunisation Programme, intensifing population education, enhancing community participation, adopting improved communication approaches and involving voluntary organisations. Besides, schemes of re-inforcement of training and retraining of personnel at the grass-root level, establishing and strengthening linkages with related development programmes like female literacy and improvement of womens status and adoption of area intensive approach are being implemented and will be further strengthened. In order to cater to the special requirements, a number of area projects for augumenting the infrastructure for health and family welfare service delivery system and the training of medical and para-medical staff have been taken up in selected states.

Call of strike by drug industry and trade

891. SHRI N. E. BALARAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that drug industry and trade have announced a country-wide two day bandh on the 7th and 8th August, 1990; and

(b) if so, what are their demands and what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) The strike call given by drug industry and trade has been withdrawn by them.

Asthma treatment by fish medicine

892. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government are aware that one Mr. Goud is administering a fish medicine for Asthma at Hyderabad only on Mrigaswa Karti day which is once in a year, as reported in Deccan caronicle of the 9th June, 1990;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether this treatment has been tested by any of the Government institutions; if so, with what results; and

(d) whether Government have any details of number of persons who have used this treatment and how many of them were cured?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) The question does not arise.

Decisions by Indian Commercial Pilots' Association not to fly A-320 Aircraft

893. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken to resume fights of the Airbus A-320;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether the Indian Commercial Pilots' Association has decided to boycot the controversial aircraft;

(d) if so, the grounds on which they objected to undertake the duty of flying A-320 aircraft;

(e) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news-item which appeared in the "patriot" captioned "Pilots to give A-320s a wide birth"; and

(f) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) and (b) A Technical Committee under the Chairmanship of Air Marshal S. S. Ramdas was appointed to evaluate the state of preparedness of Indian Airlines for safe operation of the A-320 aircraft. The Committee has submitted its interim and final reports in which it has recommended that A-320 aircraft could be reinducted in a phased manner after implementing the recommendations of the Committee. The Government have accepted the recommendations of the Committee. Indian Airlines is taking necessary steps in this regard and is fully geared to implement the recommendations of the Committee. The operation of the A-320 fleet is expected to be resumed in a phased manner shortly.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) The training programme was discussed with the Indian Commercial Pilots Association (ICPA) and amicably settled. The pilots have since joined the training course.

दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा घटिया किस्म की औषधों की खरीद

894. **श्री बलराम सिंह यादव :**
श्रीमती कैलाशपति :

क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 27 जून, 1990 को इंडियन एक्सप्रेस में प्रकाशित "दिल्ली एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन बाईज सब स्टेन्डर्ड ड्रग्स" शीर्षक के समाचार की ओर गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इस मामले की जांच करायी है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसके ब्यौरे क्या हैं ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री रशीद मसूद) दिल्ली प्रशासन से प्राप्त हुई सूचना के अनुसार उत्तर इस प्रकार है :—

(क) जी, हां ।

(ख) से (घ) स्वास्थ्य सेवा निदेशालय ने 40 मि० ग्रा० क्लोरीन की गोलियां (आई०एस०आई० मार्क) के 1009 हजार पैकटों जिनमें से प्रत्येक पैकेट में 25-25 गोलियों के 40 गहरे रंग विशेषकर काले रंग के पोलीरीन के बैग होते हैं । और उसी पैकिंग में 25 मि०ग्रा० क्लोरीन की गोलियों (आई० एस०आई० मार्क) की खरीद के लिए 8–5–1990 तक खुली निविदायें आमंत्रित की थीं ।

इसके जवाब में 6 फर्मों ने अपनी-अपनी निविदा दरें भेजी जिनमें से तीन फर्मों नामतः (1) वाटरेकेम लेबोरेटरीज, हैदराबाद (2) ओमन ड्रग प्रा० लि०, भोपाल तथा (3) गुड़िमड़ि इन्टरप्राइजेज इंडिया, दिल्ली में आई०एस०आई० मार्क के लिए कोट किया । निम्नतम दर होने के कारण क्लोरीन 25 मि०ग्रा० आई०एस०आई० मार्क गोलियां सप्लाई करने के लिए मैसर्स वाटरकेम लेबोरेटरीज को सप्लाई आदेश दिया गया । इस फर्म ने क्लोरीन की जो गोलियां सप्लाई कीं वे आई०एस०आई मार्क की नहीं थी इस लिए सप्लाई आदेश को रद्द कर दिया गया और उस फर्म से गोलियां वापस उठा लेने का अनुरोध किया गया । दूसरी

निम्नतम दर कोट करने वाली फर्म मैसर्स ओमन प्रा० लि०, भोपाल से सम्पर्क किया गया और उन्हें सप्लाई करने का आदेश दिया गया। इस फर्म ने क्लोरीन 25 मि०ग्रा० आई०एस०आई० मार्क वाली गोलियां सप्लाई की है। उपरोक्त को देखते हुए घटिया औषध खरीदने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Price of Clivulinic Acid plus Amoxicillin

895. SHRI MOHD. KHALEELUR RAHMAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) what was the pricee first fixed for Clivulinic Acid plus Amoxicillin for formulations and what was the price fixed after review;

(b) what were the main reasons for revisiong the price after review:

(c) whether it is a fact that this combination is being imported at fabulous price;

(d) if so, what is the CIF price at which it was imported in 1989-90 and what is the indigenous price of Amoxicillin;

(e) whether it is a fact that his Ministry has received any complaint of over invoicing; and

(f) if so, what action has been taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) 'Augmentin is the brand name of formulations manufactured by M/s. German Remedies based on Clavulanic Acid plus Amoxicilling Sodium. The requisite information is as under:

S. No.	Name of the formulation	Price initially fixed including ED	Price fixed after review with ED
		Rs.	Rs.
1.	Augmentin Injection (One vial) . . .	33·70	59·94
2.	Augmentin Tebitets 6's bottle . . .	48 00	74 22
3.	Augmentin Tablets 5..6 strips . . .	240 00	376·66

(b) The upward increase in the price of Augmenting range of formulations was based on the fresh date placed before the Government by the concerned Company.

(c) and (d) The notified price of Amexicilling Trihpdrate is Rs. 2365/ kg. The rest of the information will be collected and laid on the Table of the House.

(e) and (f) One letter from an Hon'ble Member of Parliament has been received on the subject on which appropriate action has been taken.

Provision of set offs under Drug Prices Control Order

896. SHRI MOHD. KHALEELUR RAHMAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news-item which appeared in the 'Hindustan Times' of the 29th July, 1990 captioned "Centre may issue notice to Drug Industry soon";

(b) if so. whether it is a fact that there is no provision of set offs in the Drug Prices Control Order;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Law Ministry opined against set offs and Delhi High Court disallowed set offs; and

(d) if so, on what basis Special Team allowed set off?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) to (d) Information to the extent available is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha.

Production stage of bulk drugs

897. SHRI MOHD. KHALEELUR RAHMAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of bulks drugs being produced and what is the production of each during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) what steps have been taken to shift the production to basic stages; and

(c) what are the intermediates on which duty concessions were allowed during the last three years, yearwise?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Names of drugs and their production monitored by this Ministry are regularly published in the Annual Performance Budgets of this Ministry, copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

(b) Several drugs are already being produced in the country from basic stages. The policy of the Government is to encourage more and more basic stage production for which the concept of Phased Manufacturing Programme has been introduced in the Drug Policy announced in 1986.

(c) A statement giving the names of intermediates which have been given duty concession during the last three years is attached. (*See* Appendix CLV, Annexure No. 36].

Foreign capital investment in Indian industries

898. SHRI S. K. T. RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) how much foreign capital has been invested in Indian Industries so far;

(b) what is the anticipated inflow of foreign capital, if the foreign investors are allowed to have the maximum of 40 per cent equity in industrial investments;

(c) what efforts are being made by Government to step up industrial production in the country; and

(d) what is the trend of industrial growth during the period from 1985-86 to 1989-90 stating the year-wise industrial producation in terms of rupees and the growth rate in percentage?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The number of foreign collaborations involving foreign equity participatio nand the extent of foreign investment approved in the last five years is as under:—

Yesr	No. of foreign collaborations involving foreign equity participapation approved	Extent of foreign investment involved (Rs. lakhs)
1985	238	12606·65
1986	240	10695·16
1987	242	10770·57
1988	282	23975·75
1989	194	31666·56

(b) Besides leading to an increase in the inflow of foreign capital, delays inherent under the current procedure for seeking approvals for foreign collaborations with foreign investments would be eliminated under the new measures announced recently in the paper on "Policy measures for the promotion of small scale

and agro-based industries and changes in procedures for industrial approvals" which was laid on the table of the Rajya Sabha on 31.5.90.

(c) To boost industrial production, in addition to existing facilities like progressive de-licensing, broad-banding, re-endorsement of capacity with reference to minimum economic scales of operation, reservation of items for small scale sector, etc. further measures have been outlined in the paper referred to in answer to part (b) above.

(d) The yearwise rates of industrial growth in the Seventh Plan period, based on index of industrial production from Central Statistical Organisation (CSO), are:—

Year	Annual Rate of Growth (%)
1985-86	8·7
1986-87	9.2
1987-88	7·3
1988-89	8 7
1989-90	8·4

As per the available information, based on Annual Survey of Industries brought out by CSO, the value of output of manufacturing sector during 1985-86 and 1986-87 was as follows:—

Year	Value of output (Rs. crores)
1985-86	109224
1986-87	118869

Finding of Standing Committee on drug issues

899. SHRI MOHD. KHALEELUR RAHMAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Standing Committee on drug issues appointed by his Ministry has submitted any report; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the findings thereof and what action has been taken by Government on these findings?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) The Government has so far taken the following decisions on the recommendations made by the Standing Committee concerning the issues relating to the Drug (Prices Control) Order, 1987:—

(i) *Categorisation of combination formulations*—It has been decided that all such combination formulations containing Category I bulk drug will be treated as Category I formulation. Similarly, combination containing a Category II bulk drug with non-scheduled bulk drug will be treated as Category II formulation.

(ii) *Preparations for Opthalmic use*—It has been decided that since Opthalmic ailments are listed in the National Health Programmes, all opthalmic preparations based on the drugs listed under Schedule II of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1987 shall also be included in Category I.

(iii) *Category I bulk drugs*—It has been decided that all such bulk drugs as are required for National Health Programmes will be treated as Category I bulk drug under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1987. In the first instance the Ministry of Health has been requested to provide a list of all such bulk drugs as are required for National Health Programmes.

(iv) *Inclusion of Calcium and Iron preparations under Price Control—It*

has been decided that since these preparations are used in the National Health Programmes, the Ministry of Health, while giving the list of Category I bulk drugs, may consider these items also.

Scrutiny of drugs by Standing Committee

900. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the answer to Starred Question 91 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 7th May, 1990 and state:

(a) what is the total number of representations received for wrong exclusion of 165 drugs from price control and what are the details of reasons given in their representations;

(b) what are the names of drugs for which the Standing Committee has taken the decision and by when the Standing Committee would decide about the remaining drugs;

(c) by when his Ministry would implement the decision of the Standing Committee;

(d) whether it is a fact that his Ministry have come across number of drugs wrongly excluded based on import statistics and turn over; and

(e) if so, what are the names of these drugs and what action is being taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) As per available information more than 100 letters have been received from Hon'ble Members of Parliament for wrong exclusion of bulk drugs from price control. In most of these letters, it has been alleged that the bulk drugs which have not been included under price control did not fulfil any exclusion criteria.

(b) to (e) Government has already included 26 more bulk drugs under price control. The recommendations of the Standing Committee in respect of certain bulk drugs are under consideration of the Government.

Prduction of drugs from basic ctage

901. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU:
SHRIMATI SATYA BAHIN:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 46 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 30th April, 1990 and state:

(a) what were the recommendations of the Hathi Committee on pricing which were not implemented by Government;

(b) what were the provisions of 1978 Policy which were not implemented by Government;

(c) what steps have been taken to implement those recommendations now;

(d) whether it is a fact that DPCO, 1987 has resulted in all round price increase;

(e) whether it is also a fact that production of drugs from basic stages have declined and production from intermediates and their import have increased;

(f) whether it is also a fact that imported finished formulations having monopoly and huge turn over have been price decontrolled; and

(g) what are the names of imported formulations whose CIF value is more than rupee fifty lakhs and what is the price at which each is being sold?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c) The 1978 Policy which was based on Hathi Committee Report has since been revised in 1986 and the 1986 Policy is being reviewed keeping in mind the recommendations of Hathi Committee.

(d) There has been some increase after DPCO 1987.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) and (g) The list of price controlled bulk drugs was drawn *inter alia*, on the basis of the turn-over of the bulk drugs as contained in the Kelkar Committee recommendations. The prices of imported

formulations are governed under DPCO by a formula i.e. landed cost plus 50 per cent thereof. Individual imports of formulations are not monitored by this Department.

Price control on drugs

902. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU:
SHRIMATI SATYA BAHIN:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of drugs which were under price control under DPCO, 1979 and have been decontrolled under DPCO, 1987;

(b) on what basis these drugs were omitted from price control;

(c) whether it is a fact that his Ministry did not varify the facts and deleted the drugs on the recommendations of the Committee;

(d) whether it is also a fact that his Ministry have found that a number of drugs have been wrongly excluded; and

(e) if so, what are the names of such drugs and what steps have been taken to rectify the situation?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The names of controlled bulk drugs under Drugs (Prices Control) Order 1979 and Drugs (Prices Control) Order 1987 are given in the respective DPCOs, copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

(b) to (e) Inclusions/exclusion of drugs under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1987, is mainly based on the recommendations made by the Kelkar Committee in its Main as well as Supplementary Report. However, a number of representations, many from Hon'ble Members of Parliament for wrong exclusion of a number of bulk drugs from price control under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1987 has been received. The Government has already included 26 more bulk drugs under price control. The Standing Committee, constituted by this Department is looking into other cases.

Import of Vitamin by IDPL

903. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU:
SHRIMATI SATYA BAHIN:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the prices at which IDPL was selling Vitamin Bl, Vitamin B2, Vitamin B6 and Folic Acid as on 31st July, 1990;

(b) what were the prices of these drugs before DPCO, 1987 and what are the reasons for which these drugs are outside price control in spite of monopoly situation;

(c) what is the quantity of each drug imported by IDPL during the period 1986-87 to 1989-90 and what was the CIF price of each drug of each import;

(d) whether IDPL has made any undue benefit on the imports of these drugs;

(e) if so, what is the unintended benefit made on each drug;

(f) whether his Ministry have recovered any amount on this account; and

(g) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) Statement-I giving the prices of drugs in question before the promulgation of DPCO, 1987 and as on 31st July, 1990 is attached. (*See* below) These drugs were price decontrolled based on the recommendations of the Kelkar Committee.

(c) There were no imports of Folic Acid by IDPL during 1986-87 to 1989-90. Details of imports of other drugs and their c.i.f. prices during any of the years 1986-87 to 1989-90 are given in the attached statement-II (*See* below).

(d) to (g) The issue of recovery from IDPL, if any, in accordance with the due process of Law is being looked into.

Statement—I

(Rs. / Kg.)

S.No.	Name of the Drug	Price before DPCO, 1987	Price as on 31st July, 1990
1.	Vitamin B-1 Hcl	950	1402
2.	Vitamin B-1 Mononitrate	1011.50	1550
3.	Vitamin B-2	2098	2912
4.	Vitamin B-6	1200	1400
.	Folic Acid	2631.62	2640

Statement—II

S.No.	Name of the Drug	Year	Quantity imported (Kgs.)	CIF price of iport (Rs./Kg
1.	Vitamin B-1 Hcl.	1987-88	1500	457.79
2.	Vitamin B-1 Mc nchydrate	1987-88	449	449.00
3.	Vitamin B-2	1987-88	5000	680 00
		1988-89	3000	672 35
4.	Vitamin B-6	1988-89	3000	517.78

Oil explorating work in Bihar

904. SHRI DAYANAND SAHAY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that oil exploration work in Bihar in the Kadmala Garauli area was stopped because of the controversy created by the Ministry of Environment and Forests;

(b) whether it is also a fact that ONGC had to incur heavy loss for the last three months since the felling of trees in the area was objected to by the Environmental Ministry; and

(c) if so, what further action Government are taking to start the oil exploration work in the area?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c) After completion of drilling operations at Ganauli at the end of March 1990, drilling operations at Kadmah in District West Champaran in Bihar were held up due to delay in environment clearance. ONGC had sought permission for felling 41 trees. The initial objection to granting environment clearance was because the area was in the proposed Tiger Project. However, environment clearance was accorded on 6th July, 1990 with certain stipulations. During the interim period, ONGC did suffer some losses on account of idling of the rig. The shifting of the rig equipment has now started and the spudding of the well is expected in September 1990.

905. [*Transferred to the 23rd August, 1990*]

Overcharging by m|s. Pfizer

906. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the

answer to Unstarred Question 1267 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 21st May, 1990 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that under the shield of Bombay High Court stay order M/s. Pfizer overcharged the prices of Vitamin formulations and under the guise of Delhi High Court stay they overcharged the prices of antibiotics;

(b) what was the price charged for each and what was the price fixed.

(c) when were the prices fixed and upto what period prices were overcharged;

(d) when was the stay granted by each court and when was decision given by the Courts;

(e) what are the main decisions in each case;

(f) whether it is a fact that company is importing drugs from their principles and their associates; and

(g) if so what is the quantity of each drug imported during the last three years, year-wise and CIF import price of each consignment?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) M/s. Pfizer Ltd. overcharged the price of Oxytetracycline and Penicillin formulations based on the stay granted by the Delhi High Court and of multivitamin formulations based on the stay granted by the Bombay High Court.

(b) to (g) Information to the extent available would be collected and laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha.

Prices of Metronilazole

907. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1269 given in the Rajya Sabha on 21st May, 1990 and state:

(a) whether his Ministry has taken any action against M/s. Denis Pharmacy or M/s. May and Baker for overcharging the price of Flagyl Injection;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and if not, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is a fact that formulators of other brands based on Metronidazole have also overcharged the price of their formulations;

(d) if so, what are the details thereof;

(e) whether it is a fact that Metronidazole is being sold at a much lower price than the notified price;

(f) what is its notified price and what is the present selling price and what steps have been taken to review the price in order to give relief to consumer;

(g) whether it is a fact that instances of certain drugs of lower market price have come to the notice of his Ministry; and

(h) if so, what are the names of drugs and what action has been taken in each case?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. M/s. Denis Pharmacy have been asked to explain reasons for not obtaining price approval from the Government in respect of Flagyl injections.

(c) and (d) The requisite information, to the extent available, will be collected and laid on the Table of the House.

(e) to (h) Yes, Sir. Some such instances have come to the notice of the Government. The bulk drugs involved are Analgin, Ampicillin, Amoxycillin, Cephalexin, Doxycycline, Metronidazole, Parental Pamoate etc. Government has already reduced price of Analgin on interim basis and also of Doxycycline. BICP has also undertaken fresh Cost-cum-Technical Study in respect of Analgin and Metronidazole to revise their prices.

Procurement of Diphenyl Piperiding

908. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that M/s. Hoechst is using Diphenyl piperidine Ethyl

Acctamide Bromid eMethylate

(b) if so, what was the source of its procurement and the price of procurement during the last three years, yearwise;

(c) what quantity was consumed during the last three years, yearwise;

(d) whether it is a fact that M/s. Cadila and M/s. Unichem are also using this item; and

(e) if so, what are the sources of their procurement and the quantity procured by each during the last three years, yearwise and the price of each procurement?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (e) Details will be collected from the concerned companies and placed on the Table of the House.

Working of Special Team to determine the overcharged amounts from drug companies

909. SHRIMATI KAILASHPATI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news-item which appeared in the Hindustan Times of 29th July, 1990 captioned "Centre may issue notice to drug Industry soon";

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that Special Team suppressed facts and committed frauds;

(c) what were the circumstances under which the Special Team ignorned the findings of the Supreme Court and the records in the matter of Baralgon Ketone; and

(d) what steps have been taken to inquire into the whole matter?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

((b) to (d) A number of complaints were received against the findings of the Special Team. It was, therefore, decided to review the findings. This process is in progress. The questions of any action on the findings would arise only after the liabilities including those in the case of Baralgon Katone, are finalised.

Assessment by Special Team to determine the overcharged amounts from drug companies

910. SHRIMATI KAILASHPATI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the drug companies involved in Supreme Court cases were bound to keep details as per the undertaking given by them;

(b) whether it is also a fact that as per undertaking records of production, purchases and sales were to be kept;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Special Team did not ask for the details in writing;

(d) when the companies were asked to provide details required for assessment of liability and when the details were provided by each;

(e) whether it is also a fact that the Special Team did not verify the details provided by the companies;

(f) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(g) whether it is also a fact that companies did not provide the calculations to Special Team; and

(h) if so, what action has been taken against the Team and the authority which accepted their findings?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (h) While determining the final liability of the companies, the legal position and the provisions of Drug Prices Control Order would kept in view. The process of review of the findings of the Special Team in the Supreme Court case and finalisation of the liabilities in other cases is already in progress.

Reduction of drug prices due to customs duty concession on intermediates

911. SHRIMATI KAILASHPATI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 715 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 14th May, 1990 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that prices of none of the end products have been reduced consequent to customs duty reduction on the 20th March, 1990;

(b) whether it is also a fact that customs duty on end products consequent to customs duty concessions granted earlier was also not reduced;

(c) whether it is a fact that loss to exchequer has taken place without any benefit to consumer;

(d) what are the names of drugs whose prices have been reduced on account of duty concessions granted on inputs and intermediates; and

(e) what was earlier and present price of each?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. The prices of several price controlled bulk drugs were revised based on customs duty reductions effected before 20th March, 1990.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) Price of Doxycycline have been reduced from Rs. 5456 per kg. to Rs. 4,968 per kg. with effect from 9-8-90. There is no reduction in the price of Chloromphenicol even after customs duty reduction due to increase in the international price of L-Base.

Cash Compensatory Support to drugs and intermediates

912. SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of drugs and intermediates which have been recommended for Cash Compensatory Support to the Ministry of Commerce during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) what is the rate of Cash Compensatory Support recommended for each and what are the details of basis on which each recommendation was made; and

(c) what has been the export of drugs and the intermediates in question during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Appointment of Chairman/Managing Director in Indian Airlines and Air India

913. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) what is the reasons for which the Boards of Indian Airlines and Air India have been packed with Government officials; and

(b) what is the time-frame for the appointment of the Chairman/Managing Director of Indian Airlines and Air India?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) The Boards of the two Corporations will soon be expanded with the appointment of non-officials.

(b) Steps are being taken for the appointment of Chairman and Managing Director of the two Corporations on a regular basis.

Service-bility of aircrafts with Vayudoot

914. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) what is the service-bility of various types of aircraft with the Vayudoot; and

(b) what is the state of the Dornier aircraft in the Vayudoot fleet?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) and (b) Vayudoot's fleet consists of 10 numbers HS-748, 2 numbers F-27 and 8 numbers DO-228 aircraft. As on date 5 numbers HS-748, one number F-27 and 8 numbers DO-228 are serviceable.

Review of overcharged amounts on Glybenclamide

915. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the answer to Starred Question 68 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 14th May, 1990 and state:

(a) what is the period for which the liability was to be assessed against Glybenclamide as per the order of Supreme Court;

(b) what are the reasons for which the Special Team assessed the liability only from the 17th November to 31st December, 1983;

(c) what steps have been taken to assess the liability upto the required period;

(d) whether it is a fact that he has ordered a review in the matter;

(e) if so, what is the outcome thereof;

(f) whether it is also a fact that a decision has been taken to remove this drug from price decontrolled list; and

(g) if so, by when the drug would be included under price control?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c) The liability was required to be assessed from 17th November, 1983 upto 25th August, 1987 as per the orders of the Supreme Court, and the same is being done accordingly, in two phases.

(d) and (e) Review undertaken so far is based on the available data. The amounts so assessed would undergo further changes once the complet details are made available by the companies involved in the Supreme Court case. A Statement showing the revision in tentatively assessed amounts after such a review is attached. *(See* below)

(f) and (g) A number of representations were received against the decontrol of bulk drug Glybenclamide. The matter has been considered by the Standing Committee set up by the Government to consider anomalies in the findings of the Kelkar Committee. The recommendations of the Committee are receiving attention.

Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the Company	Tentative amount assessed by the Special Team upto 31-12-1983	Tentative amount assessed upto 31-12-1983 after review
1.	M/s. Pfizer Limited	48.21	87.61
2.	M/s. Cyanamid India Ltd.	385.06	536.91
3.	M/s. Hoechst (India) Ltd.	458.10	2491.05
4.	M/s. Anil Starch Products Ltd.	11.61*	11.61
5.	M/s. John Wyath (India Ltd. M/s. Geoffrey Manners	133.45 28.37	173.02 28.37
6.	M/s. Ethnor Limited	8.15	10.19
7.	M/s. S.G. Pharmaceuticals	114.30*	205.36
8.	M/s. Tamil Nadu Dadha Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	15.59*	37.97
9.	M/s. Merind Ltd.	138.79*	781.58
10.	M/s. Franco Indian Pharmaceuticals Ltd. M/s. Griffon Ltd.	11.02	14.02

*Assessed but not communicated to the company.

Treatment of AIDS patients

916. SHRI BISHAMBHAR NATH PANDE:
SHRI N. E. BALARAM:
SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that data collected by the Indian Council of Medical Research has shown a progressive increase over the past three years in the HIV Sero positivity rate and the number of Seropositivity persons detected in India;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome is a fatal illness caused by HIV and the number of AIDS patients in the next five years will rise to 60,000 according to WHO and Madras and Bombay will be the worst hit cities;

(c) if so, what steps are being taken for the hospitalisation and tretament of the AIDS patients in the country;

(d) what steps are being taken for training the Hospital Care Staff from immunisation from this fatal infectious disease; and

(e) whether it is also a fact that the ICMR Expert Group have made certain recommendations for formulation and implementation of appropriate policy for providing health care to infected individuals, if so, what steps are being taken to implement them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Over the years the sero-surveillance activities have been expanded to cover the entire country. Large number of people belonging to the high risk groups are being screened every year. Through the data suggests that there has been an increase in seropositivity, this is really an apparent increase. The data is still unstable and it may be premature to draw conclusions regarding rise of seropositivity.

(b) Yes, AIDS is a fatal disease, caused by HIV virus. So far only 48 full blown AIDS cases have been detected all over the country. The projection that the number of AIDS cases in India will rise to 60,000 in the next five years, has been made by an official of the W.H.O. in a letter addressed to I.C.M.R. The basis of which the projection has been made is being ascertained.

(c) and (d) Only full blown AIDS cases require hospitalisation.

Not all HIV infected persons require indoor treatment. The patients come to out-door with vague complaints, for which symptomatic treatment is being given at thirteen identified institutions/hospitals in the country. Training courses have been/are being conducted for training of medical, paramedical and laboratory staff of 13 identified medical colleges/hispitals.

(e) Yes. On the recommendations of ICMR Expert Group, an infection control committee has been made functional in four designated hospitals in metropolitan cities. Training courses have been/are being organised for training of medical, paramedical and laboratory staff.

Guidelines on procedures, handling and disposal of dead-bodies/post-mortem/embalming have been circulated to all States/medical colleges and hospitals for strict adherence.

Treatment of AIDS patients at AIIMS

917. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state.

(a) what is the number of patients suffering from AIDS in Delhi;

(b) whether it is a fact that there are no proper treatment facilities for AIDS patients in the AIIMS, New Delhi;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the doctors and nurses of AIIMS are reluctant to handle AIDS patients; and

(d) if so, what steps have been taken to ensure that such patients receive prompt treatment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Only one person has developed clinical symptoms of AIDS in Delhi.

(b) to (d) It is not a fact that the AIDS patients are being turned away from the AIIMS Hospital because the doctors and nurses are reluctant to handle such patients. The AIIMS Hospital has temporarly suspended the admission of AIDS cases from 6-2-90 in order to upgrade infection control measures and provide facilities for intensive care of AIDS patients. All the cases of AIDS coming to the Institute for testing and consultation are being attended to. Where necessary, demiciliary visits to the AIDS patients are made by the AIIMS Doctors.

The AIIMS Hospital has created a self-contained separate facility for management of AIDS patients. The doctors are well trained to manage the AIDS patients. The AIDS unit at AIIMS is expected to become fully functional soon.

Staff in CGHS stores depots

918. SHRI BEKAL UTSAHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any criteria/guidelines have been laid down for the sanction of Medical/Para Medical staff in various CGHS Ayurvedic/Homoeopathic/Unani Store Depots in Delhi/New Delhi;

(b) if so, what are the details of the staff sanctioned in various CGHS, Store Depots of Indian systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government have sanctioned less para-medical staff in CGHS/Unani and Homoeopathic Store Depot in comparison to the CGHS Ayurvedic Store Depot which results in delay in all stores activities; and

(d) if so, what are the reasons therefor and by when Government would deploy more para-medical staff in CGHS Unani and Homoeopathic Stores Depot, New Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The details of the Staff sanctioned in various CGHS Store Depots of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy are as under:—

Ayurvedic Stores :

Officer-Incharge	—1
Store Officer	—1
U.D.C.	—1
L.D.C.	—4
Packer	—1
Labourer	—6
Peon	—1
Chowkidar	—5
Safaiwala	—2
Pharmacist	—2

Homoeopathy Stores :

Officer In-charge	—1
Pharmacist	—1
L.D.C.	—1
Safaiwala	—1
Labourer	—1
Peon	—1

Unani Stores :

Officer Incharge	—1
Pharmacist	—1
Peon	—1
Labourer	—1
Safaiwala	—1
L.D.C.	—1

(c) and (d) Staff has been posted in these Depots on the basis of functional requirement. However, Staff Inspection Unit of the Ministry of Finance will assess the staff strength of various categories of staff in these Depots as per their programme during the current financial year.

Non-receipt of electricity bills in Aram Bagh and Vasant Vihar Government colonies

919. DR. NAGEN SAIKIA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of consumers of the Aram Bagh and Vasant Vihar Government colonies have not received electricity bills from DESU since last one year;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government would consider to recover the DESU arrear bills in instalments since a large number of consumers are low paid Government employees?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) and (b) According to DESU, the electricity Bills for old connections in the Aram Bagh area are being issued regularly. The bills of 172 new connections energised during December, 1989 to 22-6-1990 will be sent to the concerned consumers by the end of August, 1990. The position of billing in Vasant Vihar is also regular, except in the cases of new connections where the issuing of the first bill takes a longer time due to completion of a number of procedural formalities.

(c) According to DESU, in the event of delay in the issue of bills, the request of the consumers for making payment in instalments is accepted by them.

Expert committee report on Westland Helicopters

920. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:
SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the high level expert committee headed by Dr. S. A. Hussainy, Dirtector Technical Development and Production (Air) has submitted its report and has stated that Westland helicopters suffered from design and manufacturing defects resulting in loss of their operational reliability;

(b) whether Government have examined the report;

(c) if so, what are the main features of the report; and

(d) by what time Government are likely to implement the same?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) to (d) After examination, the recommendations of the Hussainy Committee have been accepted by the Government and are under implementation. Copies of the report have been placed in the Parliament House Library.

Leasing out of A-320 aircraft by Indian Airlines

921. SHRI M. M. JACOB:
SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER:
DR. BAPU KALDATE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian Airlines is going to lease out the grounded A-320 aircraft to avoid further losses;

(b) whether Government have floated global tenders in this behalf; if so, the response received so far; and

(c) how far Government are justified to give permission to Indian Airlines to lease out these planes to other airlines when these planes have been grounded due to fault in the system which may result in the loss of human lives if operated?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) and (b) No proposal to lease out A-320 aircraft is presently under consideration.

(c) Does not arise.

Private sector particiaption in power generation

922. SHRI SHANTI TYAGI:
SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA:
SHRI JAGADISH JANI:
SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have invited private sector participation in power generation and distribu-

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and the terms offered by Government to them for taking part in power generation;

(c) whether any expert group was appointed to go into the question of private sector participation in power generation; and

(d) if so, what are the details in this regard and outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) A Working Group headed by the Member (Economic & Commercial), Central Electricity Authority and comprising representatives of both Government and the private sector was constituted by the Government in 1987 to examine the question of encouraging participation of the private sector in power generation. The Government have since accepted the main recommendations of the Working Group. The details of the incentives offered by the Government to encourage private sector participation in generation, supply and distribution of power are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

— Debt equity ration has been raised upto 4 : 1.

— Increase in the prescribed rate of return for the licencees has been approved from the existing 12 per cent to 15 per cent.

— Capitalisation of interest during construction has been permitted at the actual cost (instead of at present 1 per cent above the Reserve Bank rate) for the initial project as well as for the subsequent expansions.

— Period of initial validity of the licence has been increased to 30 years from the existing 20 years and subsequent extension for 20 years on each occasion.

— Exemption to private licencees from obtaining clearance under the MRTP Act has been approved.

— To ensure additional resource mobilisation, it has been proposed that atleast 60 per cent of the outl is to come from sources other th public financial institutions; a atleast 11 per cent is to co through promoters contribution.

— Private sector companies have be allowed to operate as generati company independently like NTI or in association with Central Go ernment/State Government/SEB.

— Such generating companies are p mitted to sell power on the ba of standardised two part tariff det mined with reference to operatio norms and optional PLF prescril by the Central Electricity Authori Government and higher rate of preciation notified by Central G ernment.

— It is expected that efficient ope tion of the generating compar will bring in better rate of retu for them.

— All licencees/generating compar are to operate within the provisi of Electricity (Supply) Act, 1 and under the discipline of integ ed gird operations.

— To consider encouraging fore private investment in the power tor and include provisions for s participation within the ambit of general policy frame-work of l ralisation of foreign investment the country, it will be necessary as an integral part of liberalisa measures simplification of the cedure for considering applicati for foreign private sector partic tion in the power sector is achie by establishment of a High Powe Board for single point clearance applications in this regard. The P Powered Board would comprise Secretaries of the concerned M tries/Departments in the U Government and co-option of se State Government representative required.

— Captive generating units are b encouraged to sell/distribute sur

power to SEBs on the basis of contractual agreement and standardised two part tariff.

— Necessary amendments to the Electricity Acts are being brought out sortly.

— A Special Cell is proposed to be created in Department of Power to deal with proposals expeditiously for private sector participation.

Recommendations of Ramdass Committee

923. SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR:
SHRI KAMAL MORARKA:
SHRI YASHWANT SINHA:
DR. BAPU KALDATE:
SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ramdass committee appointed after the aircrash of A-320 aircraft at Bangalore has submitted its report;

(b) if so, what are its major recommendations;

(c) whether the Committee had pointed out any technical flaws; and

(d) what discussions the Indian team of experts had with the A-320 manufacturers at Tulouse, and with what results?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Copies of the Report are available in the Parliament House Library vide Index No. 621.13252R.

(d) A team of Indian Airlines officials had gone to France to discuss matters pertaining to delivery of A-320 aircraft. The problem of recurrence of snags was also taken up during the visit.

Re-introduction of Airbus A-320 aircraft

924. SHRI S. K. T. RAMACHANDRAN:
SHRI G. C. SWELL:
MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE:
SHRI M. M. JACOB:
SHRI KAPIL VERMA:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI JAGESH DESAI:
SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:
SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:
SHRI M. VINCENT:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a decision has since been taken to put into service the 14 grounded Airbus A-320 aircraft of the Indian Airlines fleet in a phased manner; if so, what are the details in this regard;

(b) what are the circumstances which led in changing the decision to lease out/sell these aircraft;

(c) whether the Court of Inquiry which was appointed to go into the causes of the Bangalore aircraft involving an A-320 aircraft has since submitted its report; if so, the findings thereof;

(d) if the answer to part (c) above be in the negative, what are the reasons for taking such a hasty decision to re-induct the aircraft before the report is out;

(e) what additional intra-structure would be provided for safeflights and landing of the sophisticated aircrafts; and

(f) what is the estimated loss suffered by the Indian Airlines due to the grounded of A-320 aircraft?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) and (b) A Technical Committee under the Chairmanship of Air Marshal S. S. Ramdas was appointed to evaluate the state of preparedness of Indian Airlines for safe operation of the A-320 aircraft. The Committee has submitted its interim and final reports

in which it has recommended that A-320 aircraft could be re-inducted in a phased manner after implementing the recommendations of the Committee. The Government have accepted the recommendations of the Committee. Indian Airlines is taking necessary steps and is fully geared to implement the recommendations of the Committee. The operation of the A-320 fleet is expected to be resumed in a phased manner shortly.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) No hasty decision is being taken in the matter.

(e) The report of the Ramdas Committee has been made available to the Parliament Library. As stated above, Indian Airlines is taking necessary steps to implement the recommendations of the Committee.

(f) On certain assumptions, the loss by way of reduction in cash surplus due to the non-operation of the A-320 fleet is estimated to be of the order of Rs. 60 crores for the period upto 31st July, 1990.

Production of PTFE

925. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Hindustan Fluorocarbons Ltd., has planned to process the Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE);

(b) whether it is also a fact that HFL has planned to fix the seeling price of PTEE at Rs. 500/- per Kg. which is their cost of production and some grades of their PTFE are of inferior quality;

(c) if so, what are the reasons for production of PTFE by HFL at considerable loss;

(d) whether it is a fact that the CIF cost of imported PTFE is less than that of being produced by HFL; and

(e) if so, what are the reasons for allowing HFL to manufacture PTFE?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI BHAJMAN BEHERA): (a) M/s. Hindustan Fluorocarbons Ltd. has planted to set up an Application Development Centre which will also have facilities to process PTFE for critical applications which would be import substitution.

(b) M/s. HFL sells various grades of virgin PTFE at prices ranging from Rs. 375 to Rs. 550 per Kg.

(c) to (e) The cost of production is high mainly due to high capital cost, consequent higher interest, depreciation charges and high cost of raw materials and power. M/s HFL is undertaking financial and technical measures to improve its performance.

Consumers' views on drug industry

926. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news-item which appeared in the Hindustan Times of 26th July, 1990 captioned "Centre may issue notice to drug industry soon";

(b) if so, when were the meetings of consumer, trade and industry held and what were the detailed charges made by consumers against industry;

(c) what were their specific views on overcharging, unintended benefits, marketing of medicines manufactured by small scale and organised sector; trade commissions, marketing of irrational combinations, wholesale price index, production of formulations based on imported drugs and imported intermediates;

(d) what is his Ministry's reaction thereto and what steps are being taken to safeguard the interest of consumers; and

(e) what are the details of demand of 150 crores rupees made on the industry and by when the claim of another 150 crore rupees would be made?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir. This news item appeared on 29-7-1990 in Hindustan Times.

(b) to (d) Various interest groups were invited to elicit their views on the proposed review of drug policy. These groups presented their view points on different aspects of the drug policy and these will be taken into account at the time of review.

(e) The process of finalising the liabilities upto 1983 and assessing the liabilities thereafter in accordance with the due process of law is already on.

National Convention on Traditional Medicine and Maternal and Child Health Care

927. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry co-sponsored a national convention on Traditional Medicine and Maternal and Child Health Care from the 14th to 17th December, 1989 in Delhi;

(b) if so, what were the main recommendations made in this convention; and

(c) whether these recommendations are proposed to be incorporated in the Eight Five Year Plan programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Some officers of the Ministry attended the convention though the Ministry did not give any financial assistance for it.

(b) and (c) The convention recommended the use of Indian Systems of Medicine and local health traditions in programmes relating to maternal and child health.

It is the policy of the Government to make use of the Indian Systems of Medicine in health programmes to the extent feasible.

Criticism of new industrial policy

928. SHRI M. M. JACOB:
SHRI A. G. KULKARNI:
SHRI VISHWASRAO RAMRAO PATIL:
DR. BAPU KALDATE:
CHOWDHARY HARI SINGH:
SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:
SHRI JAGADISH JANI:
SHRI N. E. BALARAM:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have evolved a new industrial policy for the country;

(b) if so, what are the salient features thereof;

(c) whether Government are aware of the widespread criticism of the new industrial policy which encourage the involvement of multi-nationals in a big way in the country's industrial projects; and

(d) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Within the broad framework of the existing industrial policy of the Govt. of India as enunciated in the industrial policy resolution of 1956 an as elaborated from time to time, the Government has recently taken some decisions which have been laid in the form of paper on the Table of both Houses of Parliament on 31st May, 1990. The paper is titled "Policy measures for the promotion of small scale and agro based industries and changes in procedures for industrial approvals".

The main thrust of the measures for small scale sector is on increasing productive employment generation in rural and backward areas of the country, whereas the main thrust of the changes in the industrial approvals is towards reducing unnecessary bureaucratic control and consequent delays and corruption.

(c) and (d) The measures contained in the paper relating to foreign collaboration and foreign investments will be applicable only to a specified list of industries satisfying cetrain parameters and conditions laid down in the paper. These measures are further subject to quantitative restrictions regarding lumpsum and royalty payment an dextent of foeign equity participation. These safeguards provide adequate protection for Indian enterprises *vis-a-vis* foreign enterprises.

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12 NOON

[**THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN** IN THE CHAIR]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Report and Accounts (1988-89) of the Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited, Banaglore and related papers

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): Madam, I lay on the Table, Under Sub-section(1) of section 619A of the Companies Act 1956, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

(i) Fourteenth Annual Report and Accounts of Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited, Bangalore, for the year 1988-89, together with the Auditors' Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

(ii) Review by Govenment on the working of the Company. [Placed in Library. For (i) and (ii) *see* No. LT-1223/90]

Notifications of the Ministry of Commerce

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARANGIL SREEDHARAN): Madam, I lay on the Table a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Commerce:—

1. S O. No. 33 (E) dated the 11th January, 1990, publishing the Export (Control) First Amendment Order, 1990.

2. S. O. No. 43 (E) dated the 16th January, 1990, publishing the Export (Control) Second Amendment Order, 1990.

3. S. O. No. 221 (E) dated the 13th March, 1990, publishing the Exports (Control) Fifth Amendment Order, 1990

4. S. O. No. 227 (E) dated the 16th March, 1990, publishing the Exports (Control) Sixth Amendment Order, 1990.

5. S. O. No. 330 (E) dated the 17th April, 1990 publishing the Export (Control) Eighth Amendment Order, 1990.

6. S. O. No. 340 (E) dated the 25th April, 1990, publishing the Exports (Control) Ninth Amendment Order, 1990.

7. S. O. No. 359 (E) dated the 30th April, 1990, publishing the Exports (Control) Tenth Amendment Order, 1990.

8. S. O. No. 364 (E) dated the 4th May, 1990, publishing the Exports (Control) Eleventh Amendment Order, 1990.

9. S. O. No. 402 (E) dated the 23rd May, 1990, publishing the Exports (Control) Twelfth Amendment Order, 1990.

10. S. O. No. 463 (E) dated the 6th June, 1990, publishing the Exports (Control) Fourteenth Amendment Order, 1990.

11. S. O. No. 506 (E) dated the 25th June, 1990, publishing the Exports (Control Sixteenth Amendment Order, 1990.

12. S. O. No. 758 (E) dated the 26th September, 1989, publishing the Exports (Control) Fifteenth Amendment Order, 1989.

13. S. O. No. 765 (E) dated the 27th September, 1989 publishing the Exports (Control) Sixteenth Amendment Order, 1989.

14. S. O. No. 845 (E) dated the 30th October, 1989, publishing the Exports (Control) Ninteenth Amendment Order, 1989.

15. S. O. No. 913 (E) dated the 3rd November, 1989, publishing the Exports (Control) Twentieth Amendment Order, 1989.

16. S. O. No. 1058 (E) dated the 19th December, 1989, publishing the Exports (Control) Twenty-third Amendment Order, 1989.
[Placed in Library. For 1 to 16, *see* No. LT-1224/90.]

17. S. O. 76 (E) dated the 24th January, 1990, publishing the Exports (Control) Thirdd Amendment Order, 1990.

18. S. O. No. 113 (E) dated the 1st February, 1990, publishing the Exports (Control) Fourth Amendment Order, 1990.

19. S. O. No. 272 (E) dated the 30th March, 1990, publishing the Exports (Control) Seventh Amendment Order, 1990.

20. S. O. No. 458 (E) dated the 5th June, 1990, publishing the Exports (Control) Thirteenth Amendment Order, 1990.

21. S. O. No. 464 (E) dated the 7th June, 1990, publishing the Exports (Control) Fifteenth Amendment Order, 1990.

22. S. O. No. 646 (E) dated the 18th August, 1989, publishing the Exports (Control) Twelfth Amendment Order, 1989.

23. S. O. No. 657 (E) dated the 22nd August, 1989, publishing the Exports (Control) Thirteenth Amendment Order, 1989.

24. S. O. No. 757 (E) dated the 26th September, 1989, publishing the Exports (Control) Fourteenth Amendment Order, 1990

25. S. O. No. 830 (E) dated the 18th October, 1989, publishing the Exports (Control) Seventeenth Amendment Order, 1989.

26. S. O. No. 845 (E) dated the 23rd October, 1989, publishing the Exports ((Control) Eighteenth Amendment Order, 1989.

27. S. O. No. 939 (E) dated the 9th November, 1989, publishing the Exports (Control) Twenty-firs Amendment Order, 1989.

28. S. O. No. 988 (E) dated the 6th December, 1989, publishing the Exports (Control) Twenty-second Amendment Order, 1989.

29. S. O. No. 1060 (E) dated the 20th December, 1989, publishing the Exports (Control) Twenty-fourth Amendment Order, 1989. [Placed in Library. For (1) to (29) *see* No. LT-1190/90]

Report and Accounts (for the year ended the 31st March, 1990) of the various Regional Rural Banks and related papers.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): Madam, I lay on the Table a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the Annual Reports and Accounts of the following Regional Rural Banks for the year ended the 31st March, 1990, together with the Auditors' Report on the Accounts:—

1. Buldana Gramin Bank, Buldana (Maharashtra).

2. Kosi Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Purnea (Bihar).

3. Murshidabad Gramin Bank, Berhampore (W. B.).

4. Surendranagar Bhavnagar Gramin Bank, Surendranagar (Gujarat).

5. Gurdaspur Amritsar Kshetriya Gramin Vikas Bank, Gurdaspur (Punjab).

6. Valsad Danga Gramin Bank, Valsad (Gujarat).

7. Bhagirath Gramin Bank, Sitapur (U.P.)

8. Vidur Gramin Bank, Bijnor Bijnor (U.P.)

9. Kanakadurga Grameena Bank, Gudivada.

10. Manjira Grameena Bank, Sangareddy (A.P.)

11. Ballia Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Ballia (U,P.).

12. Ambala Kurukshetra Gramin Bank, Ambala (Haryana).

13. Yamuna Gramin Bank, Agra (U.P.).

14. Chambal Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Morena (M.P.)

15. Panchmahal Vadodara Gramin Bank, Godhra (Gujarat).

16. Sri Sathavahana Grameena Bank, Karimnagar.

17. Hindon Gramin Bank, Ghaziabad (U.P.)

18. Nagarjuna Grameena Bank, Khammam (A.P.).

19. Bundi Chittorgarh Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Bundi.

20. Sahyadri Gramin Bank, Shimoga.

21. Etah Gramin Bank, Etah (U.P.).

22. Siwan Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Siwan (Bihar).

23. Hadoti Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Kota (Raj).

24. Avadh Gramin Bank, Lucknow (U.P.).

25. Devi Patan Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Gonda (U.P.).

26. Kakathiya Grameena Bank, Hanamkonda Warangal (A.P.).

27. Ganga Yamuna Gramin Bank, Dehradun (U.P.).

28. Sangameshwara Grameena Bank, Mahbubnagar.

29. Nimar Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Khargone (M.P.).

30. Junagarh Amreli Gramin Bank, Junagarh.

31. Hissar Birsa Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Hisar. (Haryana).

32. Aligarh Gramin Bank, Aligarh (U.P.).

33. Thane Gramin Bank, Thane (Maharashtra).

34 Barabanki Gramin Bank, Barabanki (U. P.).

35. Gwalior Datia Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Datia (M.P.).

36. Muzaffarnagar Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Muzaffarnagar.

37. Rajgarh Sehore Kshetriya Bank, Sehore (M.P.).

38. Gopalganj Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Gopalganj (Bihar).

39. Solapur Gramin Bank, Solapur (Maharashtra).

40. Chandrapur Gadchiroli Gramin Bank, Chandrapur (Maharashtra).

41. Shahjahanpur Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Shahjahanpur (U.P.)

42. Yavatmal Gramin Bank, Yavatmal. (Maharashtra).

43. Ratlam Mandsaur Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Mandsaur (M.P.).

44. Sravasthi Gramin Bank, Bahraich (U.P.).

45. Dungarpur Banswara Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Durgapur (Raj.).

46. Akola Gramin Bank, Akola (Maharashtra).

47. Surat Bharuch Gramin Bank, Bharuch (Gujarat).

[Placed in Library. For (1) to (47) See No. LT—1286 to 1332/90]

THE FAMILY COURTS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1990

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): Madam, I move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Family Courts Act, 1984.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Madam, I introduce the Bill.

SHRI G. SWAMINATHAN (Tamil Nadu): Madam, I want to raise a very important matter that has happened in Tamil Nadu.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will allow. Just a minute. The Leader of the Opposition is on his legs. I think I should give him preference. Yes, Leader of the Opposition.

ALLEGED INTERFERENCE WITH THE JUDICIAL PROCESS IN THE SYED MODI MURDER CASE

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): Madam, I would like to bring to your notice and through you to the notice of this House and the nation, the blatant interference with the judicial process which threatens the rule of law and the fabric of our democracy. Madam, it has been reported in the newspapers that in the Syed Modi murder case the CBI had engaged three counsel, the main counsel being Mr. Samant and the other two assisting counsel. All the three counsel were changed just on the eve when the chargesheet was to be framed today, at such an occasion when on the other side, on behalf of the defence, an array of formidable lawyers, including Mr. Ram Jethmalani who is the Member of this House, were ranged. The competent lawyers were sought to be removed. Of course, at a later stage when it was brought to the notice of the Prime Minister they have been reinstated. I would also bring to the notice of this House that just on such an occasion a very eminent Sessions Judge, Mr. I. S. Mathur, who was handling the case has been transferred to the Institute of Judicial Training and Research as a District and Sessions Judge and a new gentleman has been posted by name Mr. Pradhan, who is going to retire in about a month and half's time. It is such a person who has been brought. All these actions, I would like to submit, smack of mala fides. A person who is the relation of the Prime Minister, they should have taken more care about him. Madam, where a person is a relation of the Prime Minister, what impression do you give to the world? What impression do you give to the country? You give the impression that there will not be a fair trial in this case for such a heinous offence of murder. What impression are you giving to the country? That is why I would like to bring to the notice of this House that—we do not know—it is said that when once it came to the notice of the Prime Minister, he directed that all those lawyers must be reinstated and they should continue. But we would like to know what action is going to be taken against those who were responsible for the removal of these lawyers because some action must be taken against such people. To me, it smacks of an impression: should we believe that the removal could take place without the knowledge of the Prime Minister himself, without the knowledge of the Home Minister?

SHRI JAGESH DESAI (Maharashtra): It cannot happen.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: These are the questions which are para-

[Shri P. Shiv Shanker]

mount in the minds of many people. What assurance the Government would like to give about the fair trial of the case? In fact such a trial should not have taken place at Lucknow itself. It should have taken place at a different place, so that people should know that the course of justice would not be sullied in any manner. Therefore, I would like that Government give clear assurances about the questions that I have raised.

SHRI SURESH KALMADI (Maharashtra): The Law Minister is here. Let him get up and say something. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI G. SWAMINATHAN (Tamil Nadu): Madam, with a heavy heart, I wish to raise... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: If the Home Minister... (*Interruptions*) We would very much like if the Prime Minister gives an assurance in this matter.

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय (उत्तर प्रदेश) : प्रधान मंत्री जी वक्तव्य दें।

श्री सुरेश पचौरी (मध्य प्रदेश) : बहुत गम्भीर मामला है।

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY (Pondicherry): It is a sorry state of affairs... Let the Prime Minister come and make a statement.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Home Minister wants to say something... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: When the allegations has been made by the Leader of the Opposition, let not the Home Minister reply to it. Let the Prime Minister come and say.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Mr. Home Minister... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN BHATIA (Nominated): I want to say something... (*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Whatever Mr. Shiv Shanker said, the whole House heard it. If the Home Minister wants to respond to it, you listen to him also. He has the right to speak.... Please take your seats. Let there be calm. He made his point. You wanted the Government to react. Now if Government is reacting, you can react to it later, but not now.

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA (Bihar): We want reaction from the Prime Minister.

SHRI MADAN BHATIA: It is a matter which involves the Prime Minister of the country and we have a right to...

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Madam, regretfully, all types of rumours are floating. It is being said that Mr. Pradhan is going to be elevated to the High Court. That is why we would like to request that, since this matter is dealt with by the Department of Personnel, the Prime Minister gives a clear assurance.

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : मैडम, प्रधान मंत्री को बुलवाइये। वह स्टेटमेंट दें। उनके दामाद का मामला है। प्रधान मंत्री ने सारे देश को* किया है।... (व्यवधान) धिक्कार है। सदन में आकर के विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह ने... (व्यवधान)

SHRI MAKHAN LAL FOTEDAR (Uttar Pradesh): Madam, on a point of order.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What is the point of order?

SHRI MAKHAN LAL FOTEDAR: I will just explain in one minute. (*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Just a minute. Mr. Fotedar, you should know that according to rules there should be some matter under discussion and then only a Member can raise a point of order. At the moment there is no matter under discussion before the House, ... (*Interruptions*)... I allowed... (*Interruptions*)... Just a minute; take your seat. Don't get agitated. I am abiding by the rules. There is no matter under discussion before the House. Mr. Shiv Shanker raised an

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

issue—that is a different thing—and the Minister is reacting. There is no point of order. Please take your seat.

SHRI MAKHAN LAL FOTEDAR: Madam, just listen. The very fact that you have permited the Leader of the Opposition to raise a point for discussion means I have the right to raised a point of order... (*Interruptions*)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There is no point of order. (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI MAKHAN LAL FOTEDAR: On a point of information...(*Interruptinos*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There is nothing like a point of information in the Rule Book. There is only point of order, and I am strictly abiding by the rules. Please take your seat and let the Minister speak

SHRI MAKHAN LAL FOTEDAR: I am also abiding by the rules and by the order of the Chair. Since you have permitted ...(*Interruptions*) . You just listen and then rule it out. Since you have permitted the Leader of the Opposition to raise an issue in the House and make an allegation or aspersion or a charge against the person of the Prime Minister himself that his son-in-law is involved, we would like that the Prime Minister himself reply. That is the point. ...(*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There is not point of order....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Let the Prime Minister come...(*Interruptions*)... We want the Prime Minister to answer all the points raised by the Leader of the Opposition....(*Interruptions*)... Madam, it is concerning the Prime Minister: let the Prime Minister come .....(*Interruptions*)....

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सुबोध कान्त सहाय) : माननीय उपसभापति जी, मैं सदन को बताना चाहता हूं... **(व्यवधान)**

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Let the Prime Minister come. We don't want the Minister of State to answer.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The responsibility of the Government is joint. Let the Minister have his say. ....(*Interruptions*).... Please take your seat ....(*Interruptions*).

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Let the Prime Minister come .....(*Interruptions*)....

THE LEADER OF THE HOUSE (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): Madam....

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Let the Minister come. ....(*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please allow the Leader of the House to speak. (*Interruptions*) Please have patience.

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: When is the Prime Minister coming?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I cannot answer when the Prime Minister is coming. It is for the Government to answer. Let him speak. (*Interruptions*)... Sit down, please.

LEADER OF THE HOUSE (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): Madam Deputy Chairman, I am grateful to the Members—I am grateful to you all—for having observed some patience. Madam, my point is, Shiv Shankerji, as the Leader of the Opposition, has raised an issue. You have permitted him to raise the issue and he has raised it, and while raising the issue he has made some observations and he expected some reaction from the Government side.

SHRI JAGESH DESAI: From the Prime Minister!... (*Interruptions*) ..

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is your opinion. Let him give his opinion ...(*Interruptions*)...

श्री राम नरेश यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदया ... (व्यवधान)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: All right Let him have his say.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: It is a case against the Prime Minister's son-in-law being involved in a murder case.... *(Interruptions)*...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I say, don't bring in the relations. Take your seat.

श्री राम नरेश यादव : प्रधान मंत्री जो स्टेटमेंट दें, क्योंकि यह सारा मामला उनसे संबंधित है ।...(**व्यवधान**) वह जिम्मेदार हैं ।...(**व्यवधान**) इसलिए प्रधान मंत्री जी को आना चाहिए और सदन को बताना चाहिए ।

उपसभापति : आप जरा बैठ जाइये । ...(**व्यवधान**) मैं आपसे विनती करती हूं कि आप बैठ जाइये । देखिए, आपने शिव शंकर जी ने अपनी बात कही है हाउस में दूसरों को भी अपनी बात कहने का हक है । आप बैठ जाइये ।...(**व्यवधान**) Please don't interrupt. I request you not to interrupt. I didn't allow anybody to interrupt Shri Shiv Shanker, and I will not allow anybody to interrupt the Leader of the House. I am very clear about it. Please take your seat. Plaese allow me to function the House properly. *(Interruptions)* इस पर डिसकशन नहीं है, मैं किसी को नहीं बुलाऊंगी ।

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Madam, you have allowed my colleague, the Minister of Home Affairs, to reply to whatever observations he has made. It is not for the Opposition to insist that A or B or C on behalf of the Government should reply on any issue. You cannot insist that. The Government has got to reply. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADAN BHATIA: The Prime Minister is involved in it. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: When you were in the Opposition you insisted that the Prime Minister should come and reply. Don't forget those days. We want the Prime Minister to come and reply. *(Interruptions)*

M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Let me make it very clear. The Government is responsible to the House. On behalf of the Government any Minister can reply to the debate or give clarification on any issues. Let it be understood. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Let Mr. V. P. Singh come to answer the House. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Only Prime Minister. *(Interruptions)*

श्री सुबोध कान्त सहाय : उपसभापति महोदया, मैं बताना चाहता हूं, माननीय शिव शंकर जी ने जो कहा है, मैं इज्जत करता हूं माननीय शिव शंकर जी की, जो कि उन्होंने यह सवाल उठाया । उनके द्वारा उठाए ये सवाल थे कहीं न कहीं... (**व्यवधान**) एक चुनौती हैं । ...(**व्यवधान**) उसके बारे में मैं कहना चाहता हूं । (**व्यवधान**) इस तरह के लोग...(**व्यवधान**) आप बैठ जाइये, मैं जवाब देना चाहता हूं । सरकार जवाब देना चाहती है । अगर आपको ..(**व्यवधान**) हम अन्याय को राजनीति में शामिल नहीं होने देंगे । ...(**व्यवधान**) मैं कहना चाहता हूं उपसभापति महोदया, यह सरकार ने 9 अगस्त को ...(**व्यवधान**) आप माननीय सदस्य हल्ला करने के लिए यहां हैं ।...(**व्यवधान**) आप हल्ला कीजिए, जितना हल्ला करना चाहते हैं, कर लीजिए, उसके बाद ही हम जवाब देंगे । 9 अगस्त को सरकार ने फैसला किया कि ...(**व्यवधान**) पैसे में कटौती को ले करके ...(**व्यवधान**) और उसी के तहत जब... (व्यवधान) को टर्मीनेट किया गया । लेकिन मैं कहना चाहता हूं (**व्यवधान**)...

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH (West Bengal): Madam Deputy Chairman, I want to make a submission. When you allowed the Leader of the Opposition to raise a point, we heard him with rapt attention and really he raised that point through you not only to draw the attention of the Members of this House, but also, through this House, the attention of the nation. This is what I could note from his particular words. And the *prima facie* charge which he has made is very serious that there has been an attempt—whether successful or unsuccessful, that is a different

matter—to interfere with the despensation of justice. (*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please, don't interrupt. I would allow everybody to speak. At least don't interrupt. And I will allow the Minister also to speak. It is for your information. So, please don't interrupt.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: So, it is a very serious charge. In a country like ours if there is a charge coming from an opposition that an attempt is being made on the part of the ruling front or the ruling party to interfere with the working of the independent judiciary, it is really a serious charge. Obviously we belong to this House representing certain political parties—myself, Vajpayee Ji and others—and we are entitled to know what is happening. We have heard the charge, we have heard the complaint, but we are not being allowed to know what the reply to the charge is. We are very much entitled to know because we have got accountability to the people and to the nation. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Mr. V. P. Singh should come to the House. (*Interruptions*) Then only we will get the reply.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Allow him to speak. He is a Member of the House and he has a right to speak.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: If the right of the judiciary you are highlighting, I have to hear and to make out my point of view.

AN HON. MEMBER: We want to hear from the Prime Minister's mouth.

DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY: The Prime Minister has misused his office.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: All right, we know. Any word coming from anybody's mouth may not justify that action, may not convince me. It is not a person from whose mouth the word is coming out... (*Interruptions*)... As I could understand from the statement made by the Leader of the Opposition, in an exercise, in an attempt to interfere with the judiciary, the lawyers on behalf of the CBI on the eve of the case to be heard their services were terminated. This is one item. But, at the same time, the Leader of the Opposition has stated that the moment it went to the notice of the Prime Minister, the Prime Minister himself had ordered for reinstatement of those lawyers... (*Interruptions*)... This is what I could hear from you.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: It has come in the newspapers.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: So they were reinstated. There is another charge that the trial Judge has been transferred and a new Judge has been appointed to try the case and the Judge who is just on the eve of retirement... (*Interruptions*)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Dinesh Goswami, after he speaks you can explain because it is a matter... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: From this—as a Member of the House, it appears to me—I have heard Mr. Shiv Shanker saying that even though the Prime Minister has reinstated those dismissed lawyers what actions are being taken against the officials or against the persons who engineered the dismissal of those lawyers. This is one aspect.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please be brief.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: So naturally the CBI coming under the Ministry of Home Affairs....

SHRI MAKHAN LAL FOTEDAR: It is under the Prime Minister.

SHRI MADAN BHATIA: It is under the direct control of the Prime Minister... (*Interruptions*)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Dipen, will you be brief?

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: We may not agree with the Minister of State for Home Affairs on behalf of the Government what he will be saying. We may not be convinced what he will be saying. But we may try to understand actually what they want to say. We will get an opportunity to know what actually they have got to say about your charge.

[Shri Dipen Ghosh]

The second charge is about the interference with the judiciary, transfer of Judge, etc. The Minister of Law and Justice is here and he can make a statement. ...(*Interruptions*)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Kesri, if I allow you, I have to allow everybody. We want to close the discussion.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI (Bihar): You said that after him you will allow me.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have to allow many people. If you want a discussion, I have no objection. You take the permission of the Chair. You can ask the Chairman to have a discussion on it. But we want to proceed with the listed business.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: After raising a serious charge, the Leader of the Opposition should not really expect the other Members to remain content with listening to making noises or howling. We must know what is happening. It may not convince us, not necessarily their statement will convince us. ... (*Interruptions*)....

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: ...Madam, why I said that? (*Interruption*)... It is the Prime Minister who seems to have set the things right. Therefore, I wanted the Prime Minister to say something. (*Interruption*).

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Mr. Shiv Shanker, you had been a Minister for a long time. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: The Department of Personnel is under the Prime Minister. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Mr. Sitaram Kesri had been a Minister of Parliamentary Affairs for a long time Mr. M. M. Jacob was a Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs. Mr. Salve, Mr. Fotedar, Mr. Dubey, all were Ministers. During your ministership, whenever we raised the demand that the Prime Minister should come and make a statement, did you oblige us ?No. You had never obliged us. Whenever we had asked that the Prime Minister should come and make a statement, everytime, we had heard the same reply that Mr. Gurupadaswamy... (*Interruptions*)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Shiv Shanker, I respect you because you are the Leader of the Opposition. I allowed you to sweak as Leader of the Opposition. I think, it is in the fitness of things that you allow the Government to say something. (*Interruptions*). Please take your seat. It is not proper for anybody to say who should answer. It is the collective responsibility whether you may agree or you may not agree. But let the Government say something. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI YASHWANT SINGH (Bihar): Madam, we must get an opportunity... (*Interruptions*).

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह (बिहार) : यह कोई तरीका नहीं है । हम भी अपनी बात कहना चाहते हैं, हमारी बात भी सुनी जाए । ...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: I have a right to speak. (*Intrruptions*). You ask him to sit down. (*Interruption*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat. If the Members feel that the matter is very serious... (*Interruption*). When I am speaking, you allow me to speak. Are you not going to allow me to speak? I said please. If you feel the matter is serious, then let the Government react to it (*Interruptions*).

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Madam, I have stated the reasons as to why we wanted the Prime Minister. But if the Home Minister wants to speak, let him speak. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Mr. Shiv Shanker, I have been called. Madam, the simple point that I want to make is... (*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is not proper. I will not permit. (*Interruptions*). I am telling the hon. Members. Take your seats. Please sit down. I request the Members to take their seats. I am not permitting any noise in the House. I am not permitting the House to be taken to ransom. Every Member has a right to speak. Let him speak. (*Interruption*).

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Madam, I am appealing to Mr. Shiv Shanker... (*Interruptions*).

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (मध्य प्रदेश) : मेडम, यह क्या हो रहा है ? आपने विरोधी दल के नेता को मौका दिया था । ...(**व्यवधान**)...

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Madam, ...(*Interruptions*)...day in and day out, Mr. Shiv Shanker is allowed by us to make his statement and not one person from this side interrupts, as happened even today. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: You bring the Prime Minister. Let the Prime Minister come here.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: I want to tell Mr. Shiv Shanker, with all the.. (*Interruptions*)...at my command that we shall not allow anyone from the Congress Benches to have his say in future. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI VISHVJIT P. SINGH (Maharashtra): Madam, I appeal to you to uphold democracy.

श्री सुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह अहलुवालिया : वी० पी० सिंह आए और जवाब दे... (**व्यवधान**)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Then, I want to tell him...(*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let him finish.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Then I want to tell him that in future if anybody gets up to speak from those Benches, even if it is Mr. Shiv Shanker...(*Interruptions*). They are taking undue advantage of the fact....(*Interruptions*). And if Mr. Shiv Shanker is a party to this conspiracy, then I feel extremely sorry. I have great respect for Mr. Shiv Shanker as the Leader of the Opposition. (*Interruptions*). I want to tell you that this cannot be allowed to go on. So, Madam Deputy Chairman, I would like to say that either Mr. Shiv Shanker...(*Interruptions*).

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : संजय सिंह के ससुर वी० पी० सिंह को बुलाओ... (**व्यवधान**)

श्री अश्विनी कुमार (बिहार) : महोदया, यह एक सीरियस मामला है इसलिए प्रधान मंत्री को इस संबंध में वक्तव्य देना चाहिए ।

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : यह वी०पी० सिंह के दामाद का मामला है । इन्होंने जुडिशियरी और सी० बी० आई० को* किया है ...(**व्यवधान**)

श्री सुबोध कांत सहाय : महोदया, जैसा कि मैं बता रहा था ...(**व्यवधान**) सरकार ने इस संबंध में फैसला लिया है ...(व्यवधान) इनको न्याय से कोई मतलब नहीं है, राजनीति से मतलब है ।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Hon Members, please take your seats. (*Interruptions*). There were certain allegations made on the Judiciary. Now, the Minister for Law is here. I have asked him to speak.

SHRI MADAN BHATIA: No. We want the Prime Minister...(*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have asked Mr. Dinesh Goswami to speak. Let us listen to him. (*Interruptions*).

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): Madam, the Leader of the Oppositon has made two allegatons against me and my Ministry.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, no, we want Shri V. P. Singh.

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: The Prime Minister should come to the House.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please, to the Minister speak first. I will also allow you to speak...(*Interruptions*)...I will allow you to speak.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: When the Prime Minister is answering the press, why does he not come here and face the House? Why is he avoiding this House? Why is he not coming to this House?

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Madam, there are two allegations concerning my Ministry... (*Interruptions*)... Madam, there are two allegations... (*Interruptions*)...

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : *(व्यवधान)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He is replying.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Madam, there are two allegations made by the hon. Leader of the Opposition which concern me and my Ministry.

...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE (Maharashtra): Madam, I am on a point of order.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There is no point of order.

...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Please listen to me. Madam, there are two allegations concerning my Ministry.

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डय : देश बचाओ, वी०पी० सिंह को बुलाओ ... (व्यवधान)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You may agree or you may not agree. Listen to him. As I have allowed Mr. Shiv Shanker to speak, in the same manner, I allow the Minister to speak.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: You are only allowing the issue to be avoided.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Two allegations concern my Ministry...(*Interruptions*)...Please permit me to speak. Listen to me...(*Interruptions*)...Madam, I am not in the habit of speaking in a House of disorder...(*Interruptions*)...What is the difficulty in listening to me? (*Interruptions*)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will allow you to raise the point of order. You allow the Law Minister to make his point first...(*Interruptions*)... Why not?

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: We want the Prime Minister.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let the Minister make his point. I will allow you to speak.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: When he is answering the press, why is the Prime Minister not coming and answering us in the House?

उपसभापति : रत्नाकर जी, आप अगर अपनी जगह पर बैठेंगे तो ...(व्यवधान)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: There are two allegations concerning my Ministry... (*Interruption*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Kesriji, please sit down. Let him have his say.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: I honour the Chiar. But I must be allowed to make my submission.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will allow you. Let the Law Minister make his point. (*Interruption*) Would you allow me to speak or not? Kesriji, I will allow you. Let me restore order in the House.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: You promised to call me after him. But you did not call me. First you should listen to my point.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: The Leader of the Opposition made two charges against my Ministry...

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Has the Leader of the Opposition no control over him Members? I want to know. What is happening there? Has he lost control over his Members? Shiv Shankerji, have you lost control over your Members? The intention is very clear. They want to make allegations and then disturb the House.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI (Maharashtra): Madam, may I make a submission?

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: I want to draw the attention of the Leader of the Opposition. Has he lost control over his own colleagues?

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Don't forget the old days. I know what you were doing at that time.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: The Leader of the Opposition has made two allegations against my Ministry...

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : यह तरह-तरह की नारेबाजी और इस तरह की बातें कर रहे हैं, आपसे यह अनुरोध करना चाहता हूं कि सदन की कार्यवाही चलने दी जाये... **(व्यवधान)** मैं जनता से कहना चाहता हूं कि भारत के जनतंत्र में यह ... **(व्यवधान)**

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Madam, may I appeal to you?... (*Interruptions*)...

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, no... ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Madam, may I request you?... (*Interruptions*)...

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No. No... ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Madam, I have a right to reply... (*Interruptions*)... He has made two points... (*Interruptions*)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, you have a right to reply... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I have a right to reply to the points Mr. Shiv Shanker has made... (*Interruptions*)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I may tell the Members that if they do not obey the Chair's ruling, I will have to adjourn the House... (*Interruptions*)... I will adjourn the House... (*Interruptions*)...I am giving you the warning that if you do not listen to the Minister, I will adjourn the House... (*Interruptions*)...I adjourn the House... (*Interruptions*)...

The House is adjourned for ten minutes ...(*Interruptions*)...

The House then adjourned at The House then adjourned at the clock.

The House then adjourned at past one of the clock, **The Deputy Chairman** in the Chair.

SHRI G. SWAMINATHAN: Madam, I want to raise a very important... (*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will allow you... (*Interruptions*) I said I will you. (Interruptions)

आप पहले मुझे मंत्री जी की बात सुनने दीजिए। मुझे दोनों तरफ की बात सुनने दीजिए। मेरी जिम्मेदारी है कि दोनों तरफ की बात सुन कर अपना निर्णय ले सकती हूं। जब तक मैं गवर्नमेंट की तरफ की बात नहीं सुनूंगी, दिनेश गोस्वामी जी की बात नहीं सुनूंगी, जो मंत्री बोलना चाहते हैं उनकी बात नहीं सुनूंगी तब तक अपना निर्णय एकतरफा कैसे दे सकती हूं?

श्री सीताराम केसरी : आपने प्रोमिज किया था कि बोलने के लिए पहले बुलायेंगी। उसके बाद उन्हें कहेंगी। आपने यह वायदा किया था।... **(व्यवधान)**

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE (Maharashtra): Madam,... (*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Just a minute. (*Interruptions*) At least allow me... (*Interruptions*) You are not allowing the Ministers... (*Interruptions*).

केसरी जी, मैं आपने वायदे में ही रहूंगी। मैंने शिव शंकर जी की बात सुनी, सारे हाउस ने पूरी शांति से सुनी। मैं सरकार की बात सुनने के बाद ही अपना निर्णय दूंगी।

श्री सीताराम केसरी : सरकार की बात सुनने के पूर्व, दीपेन घोष के बोलने के बाद, आपने मुझे बोलने के लिए कहा था। इसलिए मैंने निवेदन किया कि मुझे बोलने दीजिए।

उपसभापति : उस वक्त इतना हंगामा हो रहा था कि आपकी बात सुनी नहीं जा सकती थी।

श्री सीताराम केसरी : मेरी आवाज तो एकदम आसमान तक जाएगी। आप ध्यान दीजिए, मैंने यही निवेदन किया था कि दीपेन घोष के बाद मुझे बोलने दीजिए। उसके बाद आप जिसको चाहे, बोलने के लिए बुला लीजिए।

उपसभापति : मगर एक आश्वासन केसरी जी आपको देना पड़ेगा चेयर को कि अगर मैं आपको अलाऊ करूंगी तो

[श्री सीताराम केसरी]

फिर दोनों मंत्रियों की बात सब मेंबर शांति से सुनेंगे। . . (व्यवधान) . . .

श्री सीताराम केसरी : आप पहले सुन लीजिए । . . (**व्यवधान**) . . आज तक कभी . . (**व्यवधान**) . .

उपसभापति : I am not allowing you to speak. (*Interruptions*)

देखिए क्या हो रहा है । आप देखिए । . . . (**व्यवधान**) . . . मैंने आपसे यह बात कही कि मैं आपको अलाऊ करती हूं, पर आप फिर इन दोनों मंत्रियों की बात शांति से सुनिए। आप तैयार हैं ?

SHRI M. VINCENT (Tamil Nadu): Madam, there is a move to liquidate the Anna D.M.K. Party.

(*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Don't come here. Don't put it on the Table. Take it away from the Table. You can't put anything on the Table without my permission. (*Interruptions*). I know that if it is regarding Tamil Nadu, nothing can be heard. (*Interruptions*) What is the matter? I cannot understand.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Madam, the law and order problem is worse in Tamil Nadu.

(*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: When we discuss Tamil Nadu, I cannot understand anything. What are you talking?

(*Interruptions*)

Let the Minister reply. (*Interruptions*) Hon. Members, if I cannot understand anything, I am sure the Reporters cannot understand, and the Reporters whom you want your voice and your opinion to be heard cannot understand. So, why can't you have order in the House? (*Interruptions*) Please take your seats.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Am I to understand that the Leader of the Opposition has withdrawn his remarks? If the Leader of the Opposition has not withdrawn his remarks, then I should get a chance to reply.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: I never made any remarks against your Ministry.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Please listen to me.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Please tell me what is the remark.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Let me point out.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Mr. Minister, I have never made any remarks against your Ministry. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Why are you shutting me out? (*Interruptions*).

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: It is against the Government. And he has got a right to reply...

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: All kinds of rumours are floating...

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Anybody can reply on behalf of the Government.
(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: I have not said anything against his Ministry... (*Interruptions*) I have said something about the Government. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Your colleagues are not interested in the debate. Your colleagues are only interested in disrupting the proceedings of the House. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Madam, I only confine myself to the Ministry. (*Interruptions*) Madam, I will confine to any Ministry and I will got to out of it.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Mr. Dinesh Goswami, I have no allegations against your Ministry.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Madam, two points have been made regarding the independence ot the Judiciary. (*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Two points have been made on which, I feel, my Ministry is concerned. And I have a right to reply. The first point is... (*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Kesriji, when he got up, you were not here. I marked the time. (*Interruptions*) I will allow you to speak. I have given you my word. I am allowing him to speak. But you please allow him to speak. (*Interruptions*) This is a different matter. This does not concern Tamil Nadu. Please sit down.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: The first allegation made is that there is a rumour that Mr. Pradhan is going to be a High Court Judge. And that concerns my Ministry. Is it the case of Mr. Shiv Shanker that this does not concern my Ministry?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Regretfully, all kinds of rumours are floating.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Let me reply. I am entitled to set the rumour at rest.

(*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Dinesh Goswami, could you please take your seat for a minute? Thank you. Mr. Kesri, I put before you a proposal. I will permit you to speak provided you allow Mr. Dinesh Goswami and the Minister of State for Home to be heard in rapt silence as I permitted Mr. Shiv Shanker to be heard in rapt silence. I request you. I need your co-operation. I will allow you to speak. You can make your point. I have no objection. You are a Member of this House. I have sympathy for all the Members of this House. I allowed Mr. Shiv Shanker to make his point and nobody interrupted him. I will allow you to speak provided you give a word to the Chair and to the House that you will listen to the Minister. You may agree or you may not agree, but please allow him to speak. Let him speak.

श्री सीताराम केसरी : एक बात, क्या कभी आज तक इस तरह की कंडीशन किसी माननीय सदस्य के सामने रखी गई ... (**व्यवधान**) कभी यह परम्परा रही है। एक परम्परा की बात है ... (**व्यवधान**)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You come to my Chamber and talk to me (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Madam, I seek your protection.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: All right, you can speak. I have no objection.

श्री सीताराम केसरी : ऐसा मत कहिए।

उपसभापति : आप बोलिए। मुझे ऐतराज नहीं है।

I want to run the House with the co-operation of all. If you do not co-operate in running the House, you are free to speak what you like. I have no objection. You speak. (*Interruptions*)

ठीक है, बोलिए केसरी जी। आप बोलिए।

श्री सीताराम केसरी : यह तरीका गलत है। आपने प्रामिज किया कि दीपेन घोष जी के बाद आप मुझे बुलायेंगी।

उपसभापति : केसरी जी आप बोलिए आप दूसरों को बोलने नहीं देंगे। आप तो बोल ही दीजिए।

You speak. You may not allow anybody else. I am allowing you to speak. You have my permission. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI DINESH GASWAMI: Madam, you have allowed me to speak first. How can you allow anybody else? (*Interruptions*) How can I be prevented from speaking? Kindly listen to me first.(*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Goswami, my job is to listen to you, listen to him and to the other hon. Members. If they do not want to hear you, I am not bothered. I can hear you. You have a right to be heard. I will listen to you. I will permit you. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA (Uttar Pradesh): Madam, you called the Minister first. (*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He will complete. Let me restore some order first. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: I want to hear Mr. Dinesh Goswami first.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let us decide who wants to listen to whom. I will put it to the House. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Mr. Dinesh Goswami wants to clarify in regard to the rumour that Mr. Pradhan is being appointed as a High Court Judge. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: The Leader of the Opposition has conceded my right to reply in regard to the rumour. Let me at least set that rumour at rest. (*Interruptions*) I would like to know whether the Leader of the Opposition would control his Members or not? (*Interruptions*) There are two points which he made. I will confine myself only to those two points. I will not go beyond that. (*Interruptions*)

श्री सुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह अहलुवालिया : वी०पी० सिंह को बुला लीजिए। उनकी सुन लेंगे।... **(व्यवधान)**

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Unless we listen to the Government, how can we know? (*Interruptions*) Let us close this subject. Let us hear what Mr. Goswami wants to say. (*Interruptions*).

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : सी०बी०आई० से संबंधित मामला है, जुडीशियरी से संबंधित मामला है... **(व्यवधान)**

उपसभापति : ये जुडीशियरी पर ही तो बोलने जा रहे हैं। दिनेश गोस्वामी जी जुडीशियरी के बारे में बोलने जा रहे हैं। आप उनकी तो बात सुन लेने दीजिए **(व्यवधान)** सी०बी०आई० की बात बाद में करेंगे। जुडीशियरी पर बोलने दीजिए। आपने कहा जुडीशियरी का मामला है तो उन्हें बोलने तो दीजिए... **(व्यवधान)** वह उसके बाद होगा। एक तो सुनिए, आधी बात तो सुनिए। आप तो किसी की भी नहीं सुन रहे हैं।

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Who is the father-in-law of Mr. Sanjay Singh? We want to... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Madam I want to respond to the two points which have been made. I must be permitted to respond to the two points. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Don't bring in any father-in-law or son-in-law here. We are all Members of Parliament. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: we have to hear from the father-in-law of Mr. Sanjay Singh. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: You are also the father of some son. (*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Don't bring in relationships here. We are discussing a serious thing. (*Interruptions*) Let Mr. Dinesh Goswami make his points. Let him speak. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: No.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Who are you to say 'No'? It is for me to say 'No'. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Madam, it cannot go on like this. (*Interruptions*).

उपसभापति : बोलिये, आप बोलिए।

(*Interruptions*).

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I am not going to speak like this. (*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: If you do not want to listen to the Chair, it is entirely up to you, I have no objection. If you do not abide by the ruling of the Chair, you are free to do what you like, I have no objection. It is entirely up to the House to behave... (*Interruptions*).

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : आपको धिक्कार है . . . (व्यवधान) आपकी सरकार को धिक्कार है। . . . (व्यवधान)

श्री सुबोध कान्त सहाय : शर्म करो। यह * आपके नेता हो गये* *आपके नेता हो जायेंगे, *. . . (व्यवधान)

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: The Leader of the Opposition had made a charge against the Government and the Government must be heard. Any Member of the opposition cannot have the prerogative to say which Minister of the Government to speak. It is the prerogative of the Chair. When you asked from the Chair that let the Minister be heard, we have heard an opposition Member having said 'no'. That Member should be expelled from the House. That Member cannot be allowed to hold the House to ransom. That Member cannot hold the House to ransom.

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: You expel the entire opposition. Why do you want to expel one Member of the opposition? (*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Two wrongs cannot become right. If you feel that it was right or wrong, if you subscribe to that, O.K., agreed. If you think that it was wrong, it is wrong. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI. Madam, the House has gone to such a depth that no worthwhile discussion can take place. It is reprehensible to call somebody's father-in-law or mother-in-law but I would request Shri Shiv Shanker to see that the House is brought to order.

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज (हरियाणा) : महोदया, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है . . . (व्यवधान)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: In the House the Chair is supreme, I suppose, but nobody listens to the Chair. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: I would suggest that Shri Shiv Shanker should tender his resignation from the post of Leader of the Opposition. He has absolutely no control over his members. He has no control over the two members. If he has any sense of dignity he should resign. Shri Shiv Shanker and Shri Salve, both should resign... (*Interruptions*) because they have no control over their members.

श्री सीताराम केसरी : आप अपना कंट्रोल कीजिए, अपना । . . . (व्यवधान)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: They cannot sit there as Leaders of the Opposition. It is a matter of great shame for them. What have they been reduced to? They are being held as hostages by a few members of their party. (*Interruptions*). What a shame? How can this House run? (*Interruptions*). If you cannot control your two members, Mr. Shiv Shanker and Mr. Salve, you should quit. If you cannot control your two members of your party, you should quit.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: If the Members want to throw away all the principles and norms of the House, it is up to them, to do so. They themselves have formed the rules.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: You see that the rules are followed.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am following them.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: How?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: By asking you and everybody to sit down and allow the Minister to speak.

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Madam, you have already promised that after Shri Dipen Ghosh, you will allow me to speak.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Kesri, I have put the proposition before you. You do not allow the Minister to speak. You are the Whip in this House. You know how to run this House.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: I do not want to obstruct the proceedings of the House. Since you promised that after Shri Dipen Ghosh, you will allow me to speak, this is my only submission.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Why don't you allow him to speak?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I allowed him. He is speaking other things. There were many people who wanted to speak. I promised that I will allow him or anybody to speak provided there is peace in the House. I cannot allow the House to run like this.

उपसभापति : आपका प्वांइट आफ आर्डर क्या है ?

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : उपसभापति महोदया, राज्य सभा के प्रक्रिया तथा कार्य संचालन विषयक नियम के नियम 259 के तहत मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है । उपसभापति जी, मैं इस सदन की बिल्कुल नई चुनी हुई सदस्या हूं।... **(व्यवधान)**

एक माननीय सदस्य : क्या बात है? **(व्यवधान)**

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : महोदया, सोचती थी किसी प्रमुख विषय पर कह करके मैं इस सदन में अपने बोलने की शुरूआत करूंगी लेकिन बहुत दुर्भाग्य पूर्ण प्रसंग के ऊपर इस सदन में मुझे अपना मुंह खोलना पड़ रहा है । महोदया, हम लोग पता नहीं कितनी-कितनी आशायें ले करके यहां आये थे । क्या-क्या सुन करके इस सदन में आये थे । यह सदन देश की सर्वोच्च विधायिका है और उसमें भी हाउस आफ एल्डर्ज यानि राज्य सभा में बहुत संजीदगी से बहस होती है, बहुत संजीदगी से विधायी कार्य होता है । महोदया, मुझे कहना पड़ता है । ... **(व्यवधान)** महोदया, मैंने सुना था और पढ़ा है.. **(व्यवधान)**

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have permitted her to speak....Mr. Ahluwalia, you take your seat. I have allowed her to speak. Sit down.... Take your seat....I have permitted her.

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : महोदया, जब सदन में कोई व्यक्ति.. **(व्यवधान)**

उपसभापति : आप किस के बारे में बोल रही हैं ?

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : मैं नियम 259 के तहन बोल रही हूं, हमने यह सुना था कि इस सदन में जब कोई सदस्य पहली बार बोलता हैं तो इस सदन की यह गौरवशाली परम्परा है कि उस पर कोई टोकाटाकी नही होती है । मैं अपेक्षा करती हूं उमीद करती हूं कि सदन आज भी इस गौरमामयी परंपरा का पालन करेगा । महोदया, मैं आपसे कहना चाहती हूं.. **(व्यवधान)** महोदया , संसद का एक प्रमुख काम विधायी कार्य होता है और पिछले एक सप्ताह से पांच बिल एजेंडा पर आ रहे हैं लेकिन रोज अगले-अगले दिन के लिये वे बिल सरका दिये जाते हैं । आज तक एक भी बिल पर चर्चा प्रारंभ नहीं हुई उसको पास करना तो दूर की बात है । मैं नियम 259 का हवाला करते हुये आपसे यह प्रार्थना करना चाहती हूं कि यह नियम मेनटीनेंस आफ आर्डर यानि इस सदन में व्यवस्था से संबंधित है । यह नियम तय करता है :

The Chairman shall preserve order and shall have all powers necessary for the purpose of enforcing his decisions. मैं आपसे कहना चाहती हूं कि अगर

इस सदन के चार लोग यह तय कर लेंगे कि हाउस को चलने नहीं देना है तो क्या हाउस नहीं चलेगा ? पिछले एक सप्ताह से हम लोग तैयारी कर रहे हैं कोई लेजिस्लेटिव बिजनैस आयेगा, उसके ऊपर हम अपनी बात कहेंगे । आज वर्कर्ज़ पार्टिसिपेशन इस मैनेजमेंट जैसा प्रमुख विषय का बिल है । . . . (व्यवधान) नेशनल कमीशन आन विमेन जैसा एक प्रमुख विधायी कार्य है । दो-दो मंत्रियों ने वक्तव्य देने हैं और उन पर स्पष्टीकरण भी आने हैं । मैं आपसे कहना चाहती हूं कि आप असहायता क्यों जताती हैं ? आप ख्वामखाह क्यों बहस करती हैं, आप कहती हैं । if they do not want to listen to me, how am I bothered? नहीं, आपको यह किताब तरह-तरह की शक्तियां प्रदान करती हैं इस सदन में व्यवस्था बनाये रखने के लिये ।

उपसभापति : आप बैठिये, मंत्री जी बोलिये । आप प्लीज, टेक यूअर सीट । . . . (व्यवधान) मैंने आपकी बात सुन ली ।

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : आप उन शक्तियों का प्रयोग कीजिये और सदन की व्यवस्था को बनाये रखिये ।

उपसभापति : आप बैठिये ।

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : हम जैसे सदस्यों को निराशा हो रही है । महोदया, इस निराशा को मत बढने दीजिये . . (व्यवधान) सदन को चलने दीजिये . . . (व्यवधान) . . . ताकि जो प्रमुख विधायी कार्य हैं, संसद का, वह किया जा सके । प्रमुख विधायी कार्य के लिये आप केवल एक-एक घंटा रखती हैं; समय का अभाव बताते हुये और सारा विधान काय गौण हो जाता है और बेकार की चीजों पर घंटों-घंटों खर्च किये जाते हैं । . . . (व्यवधान) . .

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The House is adjourned for lunch for one hour.

The House then adjourned for lunch at thirty one minut[illegible] past or[illegible] of the clock

The House reassembled after lunch at thirty-two minutes past two of the clock,

[The Vice-Chairman (Prof. Chandresh P. Thakur) in the Chair]

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL), 1990-91 (AUGUST, 1990)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Supplementary Demands for Grants.

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय (उत्तर प्रदेश) : केसरी जी का पहले है ।

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA (Rajasthan): A point of order, Sir. *(Interruptions)*

वित्त मंत्री (प्रो० मधु दण्डवते) : केसरी जी, एक मिनिट में खतम कर देता हूं । इतनी तो कृपा करें हम लोगों पर । हमारी डिमांड इतनी है बस ।

श्री सीताराम केसरी (बिहार) : ठीक है ।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a statement (in English and Hindi) showing the Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for the year 1990-91 (August, 1990).

Thank you, Kesriji.

ALLEGED INTERFERENCE WITH THE JUDICIAL PROCESS IN THE SYED MODI MURDER CASE —*Contd.*

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Sir, I have to respond to two points made by. . .

श्री सीताराम केसरी : देखिये, चेयर की तरफ से यह कमिटमेंट हुआ था कि दीपेन घोष जी के बाद मुझे बोलने दिया जायेगा और उन्होंने मुझे बुलाया भी था, मगर इसी बीच में हंगामे में फिर हाऊस एडजोर्नण हो गया । इसलिये मेरा आपसे निवेदन है कि चेयर का जो

[श्री सीता राम केसरी]

कमिटमेंट है उसका आप ग्रानर कीजिये और पहले मुझे बोलने दीजिये, उसके बाद इन्हें बोलने दीजिये।

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: It is for you to decide.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : (मध्य प्रदेश) : यह सुझाव ठीक है कि पहले केसरी जी बोलें, फिर हम विधि मंत्री जी को सुनें।

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I have no objection.

श्री सीताराम केसरी : उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, आरोप या प्रश्न उस प्रधान मंत्री के ऊपर हैं, जिनका प्रधान-मंत्रित्व नैतिक मूल्यों पर उभर कर आया है। प्रश्न कानून का नहीं है, प्रश्न राष्ट्रीय-मूल्यों का है, और उन्होंने वर्षों से मूल्यों की चर्चा की है। इसलिये मैं चाहता हूं कि नैतिक-मूल्यों का सम्मान किया जाये।

महोदय, प्रधानमंत्री के ऊपर यह आरोप हो कि किसी भी राज्य सभा के मेंबर के लिये, चाहे वे संबंधी हों या संबंधी न हों, जिन पर एक घिनौना केस चलता हो, उनके जज को या उस संबंध में जांच कर रहे सी०बी०आई० आफिसर को ट्रांसफर करने का आरोप हो, यह आरोप प्रत्यक्ष हो या अप्रत्यक्ष हो और फिर सदन में प्रश्न उठा हो उनके व्यक्तित्व के खिलाफ, उनके नैतिक नेतृत्व के खिलाफ, जिन्होंने मूल्यों की चर्चा आज तक सारे राष्ट्र में की, गांधी जी का नाम लिया, जयप्रकाश जी का नाम लिया, इस चीज का तो मैं सम्मान करता हूं और इसीलिये मैं आज चाहता हूं कि जो आरोप उन पर है संजय सिंह के संबंध में, जिन पर आरोप है कि जिनकी गोली से उस लड़की के हस्बेंड की मृत्यु हुई, यह सत्य है या असत्य, यह कानून के अन्तर्गत न्यायालय का विषय है, मगर...मगर उनको बचाने के संबंध में अगर यह प्रश्न है और यह प्रश्न आया है उनके व्यक्तित्व के खिलाफ तो मैं निवेदन करूंगा कि प्रधान मंत्री को स्वतः इस सदन में आकर सफाई देनी चाहिये। जो भी सफाई उनके दूसरे लोग, उनके छोटे मंत्री देना चाहते हैं, मैं आपसे कहना चाहता हूं कि राष्ट्र में इस शंका के प्रश्न के अन्तर्गत यह बादल गहराता रहेगा उनके व्यक्तित्व पर। यदि उन्होंने नैतिकता की बात नहीं की होती, अगर उन्होंने देश में मूल्यों की बात नहीं की होती, यह प्रश्न कानून के दृष्टिकोण से सदन में बहुत बार आते और जाते रहते हैं। मगर उनका व्यक्तित्व, उनका नेतृत्व इस आधार पर आधारित लोग मानते हैं, यद्यपि मैं मानता हूं कि नहीं अपनी जगह पर है, मगर जो प्रश्न सामने आया है, जो आरोप उन पर है मैं समझता हूं कि यह जो बादल उनके सर पर मंडराया है और यह जो प्रश्न उनके सामने आया है, वह प्रश्न राष्ट्र के हित में है कि प्रधान मंत्री परोक्ष या अपरोक्ष रूप से, उनकी नीयत पर अगर यह आरोप है, तो उनको स्वतः सदन में आकर सफाई देनी चाहिये। यही मेरा निवेदन है।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (प्रो० चन्द्रेश पी० ठाकुर): थैंक यू। ...(**व्यवधान**)...

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : प्राइम मिनिस्टर को बुलाइये। ...(**व्यवधान**)..

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: This is very unfair.

DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY: The Law Minister is not competent to make the statement.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Mr. Vice-Chairman, they are again breaking the agreement and are not allowing the Law Minister to speak. Otherwise I shall be compelled to stop...(*Interruptions*).

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: What is this? I am not being allowed to speak.

श्री यशवंत सिन्हा : सुनने की ताकत नहीं है तो बाहर निकल जाओ।..(**व्यवधान**)...

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : सभाध्यक्ष जी, मेरे व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है।. . . (**व्यवधान**) . .

वित्त मंत्री (प्रो० मधु दण्डवते) : यही दोनों तरफ से चलेगा तो कोई बोल पायेगा ? . . . (**व्यवधान**) . . .

उपसभाध्यक्ष (प्रो० चन्द्रेश पी० ठाकुर): सुबह से इस पर चर्चा हो रही है । लीडर आफ अपोजिशन ने एक स्टेटमेंट दिया । केसरी जी कुछ कहना चाहते थे । दीपेन घोष जी ने कुछ मुद्दे सामने . . . (**व्यवधान**) . . .

श्री सुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह अहलुवालिया : हम भी कहना चाहते है।. . . (**व्यवधान**) . . .

उपसभाध्यक्ष (प्रो० चन्द्रेश पी० ठाकुर) : जरा सुन लीजिये। . . (**व्यवधान**) . .

श्री आर०के० धवन : (आंध्र प्रदेश) : केसरी जी ने क्या कहा है ? प्रधान मंत्री जवाब दें। . . (**व्यवधान**) . . .

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Just listen to me. As far as I understand, so far as the Law and Justice Minister is concerned, he wants to clarify the role of his Ministry. (*Interruptions*). Please listen to me. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI JAGESH DESAI: The Leader of the Opposition has made it very clear that it is not within the jurisdiction of the Law Ministry. (*Interruptions*)

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : सभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है । . . . (**व्यवधान**) . . .

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: This is the way they want to conduct the House. If we have listened to Mr. Kesri, at least they should listen to the Law Minister.

श्री यशवंत सिन्हा : केसरी साहब इनको चुप करा सकते हैं या नहीं ? अगर वह बोल सकते हैं और हम सुन सकते हैं . . . तो इन को . . . (**व्यवधान**) . .

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : सभापति जी, . . . (**व्यवधान**) . . .

उपसभाध्यक्ष (प्रो० चन्द्रेश पी० ठाकुर) : बोलिये अटलजी । . . . (**व्यवधान**) . . .

श्री यशवंत सिन्हा : आपमें सच्चाई सुनने की ताकत नहीं है इसलिये शोरगुल का सहारा ले रहे हैं।. . . (**व्यवधान**) . . . सच्चाई नहीं सुन सकते हैं आप । . . . (**व्यवधान**) . . . He is not your servant. (*Interruptions*) He is the Prime Minister of the country. (*Interruptions*). देश के प्रधान मंत्री का नाम आदर से लेना सीखो। . . (**व्यवधान**) . . यह इंस्टीट्यूशंस का सवाल है । यहां पर सारे इंस्टीट्यूशंस को आपने बरबाद कर दिया है . . . (**व्यवधान**) अब आप लोगों का राज नहीं रहा है . . . (**व्यवधान**) . . .

उपसभाध्यक्ष (प्रो० चन्द्रेश पी० ठाकुर) : अटल जी का व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है, इन्हें बोलने दीजिये ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : महोदय, मेरा एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है . . . (**व्यवधान**)

उपसभापति (प्रो० चन्द्रेश पी० ठाकुर) : अहलुवालिया जी, जरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न सुन लीजिये ।

डा० अबरार अहमद खान (राजस्थान): यह प्रधान मंत्री से संबंधित मामला है इसलिये उनको सफाई देनी चाहिये . . . (**व्यवधान**) . . .

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : महोदय, अगर प्रतिपक्ष यह मांग करता है कि किसी मुद्दे पर प्रधान मंत्री आकर सफाई दें तो इस मांग का औचित्य है लेकिन . . . (**व्यवधान**) यह क्या बात हुई . . . (**व्यवधान**) लेकिन अगर सरकार का कोई मंत्री जो सीधा संबंधित है उन बातों से, जो बातें आज सवेरे प्रतिपक्ष के नेता ने कही तो

[श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी]

उसे अपनी स्थिति स्पष्ट करने का मौका मिलना चाहिये।

प्रतिपक्ष के नेता ने यह कहा था कि जज का तबादला कर दिया गया। उन्होंने यह भी कहा था कि ऐसे व्यक्ति को जज बनाया गया है जो डेढ़ महीने में रिटायर्ड होने वाला है। उन्होंने यह भी कहा था कि हाई-कोर्ट के प्रमोशन के बारे में अफवाहें हैं। ये बातें सदन में कहीं गई हैं। अब अगर देश का विधि मंत्री इन बातों के संबंध में स्पष्टीकरण देना चाहता है तो प्रतिपक्ष को सुनना चाहिये और सुनने के बाद यह फैसला करना चाहिये ... (**व्यवधान**)

उपसभाध्यक्ष (प्रो० चन्द्रेश पी० ठाकुर) : और कुछ कहेंगे आप ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अभी मेरी बात पूरी नहीं हुई है ... (**व्यवधान**)

उपसभाध्यक्ष (प्रो० चन्द्रेश पी० ठाकुर) : ठीक है, आप बोलिये।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: मैं इस सदन में किसी को टोकता नहीं हूं लेकिन अगर मुझे बोलने नहीं दिया जायेगा तो कांग्रेस पार्टी के किसी मेंबर को बोलने नहीं दिया जायेगा ··· (**व्यवधान**)

श्री माखन लाल फोतेदार : अटल जी, आप बोलिये। हम चाहते हैं कि आप बोलें।

श्री यशवन्त सिन्हा : आपकी परमीशन की जरूरत नहीं है ... (**व्यवधान**)

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आप क्या चाहते हैं यह भी आपको मालूम नहीं है (**व्यवधान**) मैं बोल रहा था तो धवन साहब ने मुझे टोका ··· (**व्यवधान**)

श्री लक्खीराम अग्रवाल (मध्य प्रदेश) : यह ठेकेदारी नहीं चलेगी, नहीं चलेगी।

श्री कैलाश नारायण सारंग (मध्य प्रदेश) : अटल जी को टोकना बन्द कीजिये वरना हम आपको भी नहीं बोलने देंगे ··· (**व्यवधान**)

उपसभाध्यक्ष (प्रो० चन्द्रेश पी० ठाकुर): बैठ जाइये, प्लीज ... (**व्यवधान**)

श्री कैलाश नारायण सारंग : अटल जी को नहीं टोका जा सकता ··· (**व्यवधान**)

उपसभाध्यक्ष (प्रो० चन्द्रेश पी० ठाकुर) : सिट डाउन प्लीज।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, मैं अपनी बात समाप्त करना चाहता हूं। मैं प्रतिपक्ष से अनुरोध करना चाहता हूं कि उन्होंने सवेरे जो बातें कहीं हैं उनकी संख्या के आधार पर और उनके महत्व के आधार पर, सरकार उन बातों का कैसे उत्तर देती है यह उन्हें सुनना चाहिये।

डा० रत्नाकर पांडेय : हम प्रधानमंत्री के मुंह से सुनना चाहते हैं क्योंकि वह विजिलेंस की बात है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : देखिये, इन्होंने फिर बोलना शुरू कर दिया।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (प्रो० चन्द्रेश पी० ठाकुर) : रत्नाकर जी, आपसे अनुरोध है कि इनकी बात सुनिये।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अगर कानून मंत्री और गृह मंत्री को सुनने के बाद प्रतिपक्ष इस नतीजे पर पहुंचता है कि उनका संतोष नहीं हुआ है... (**व्यवधान**) अभी तो यह लगता है कि ये लोग तय करके आये हैं कि हम सदन की कार्यवाही नहीं चलने देंगे। यह भ्रम दूर होना चाहिए। इसलिए वह सुनें और फिर तय करें कि क्या करना है। आखिर यह सदन कैसे चल रहा है, यह देश देख रहा है··· (**व्यवधान**)

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Are you afraid of our reply? (*Inter-*

ruptions) Please watch your steps. (*Interruptions*). You have no moral courage. Don't be absurd. Don't destroy the institution of Parliament here. What you are doing is, you are destroying the institution of Parliament. Be careful. You are destroying the institution of Parliament. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, let the Law Minister speak in this House. If his speech cannot be allowed, then nothing can be allowed. (*Interruptions*). . You have been thrown out by the people. (*Interruptions*). You will have to go out and face the people.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: I say it with full responsibility — you are all insulting the House. You will repent later for what you are doing. Be careful. Don't destroy the institution of Parliament. Don't do that. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: The Leader and the Deputy Leader of the Congress Party have absolutely no control. They are not in a position to control their hon. Members. That is a truth and let Mr. Shiv Shanker. (*Interruptions*)....

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Let me make a request to you. Just listen to me. (*Interruptions*). Friends, shouting and counter-shouting is not helping us. Everybody is shouting. (*Interruptions*). Some are shouting louder. (*Interruptions*). Don't get excited. Please sit down. (*Interruption*). Let us cooperate.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee did not shout.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): It is possible for us to get excited.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: There was a gentleman's agreement. You permitted Kesri ji to make a submission and after Kesri ji, the Law Minister was to be called. (*Interruption*).

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Mr. Ahluwalia, please sit down. There are two-three issues which are very clear. We want this House to function and for that it is important that we listen to each other. (*Interruption*). You are still speaking. I have not finished.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Mr. Jagesh Desai wanted a discussion on the Industrial Policy. You are obstructing the discussion on the Industrial Policy...(*Interruptions*)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Everybody is speaking. You also speak. What can I do?

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Mr. Vice-Chairman.....(*Interruptions*).. . are not interested that this House should proceed with...(*Interruptions*). Two or three of them are only interested in stalling the proceeding. (*Interruptions*). You must discipline them and make them sit down. Nobody is ...(*Interruptions*).

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Please. I have to make three requests. No. 1: All of us should have patience for each other. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: We had been patient. (*Interruptions*).

श्री सिकन्दर बख्त (मध्य प्रदेश) : महोदय, इतना इन लोगों ने · · · (व्यवधान)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Let me complete. (*Interruptions*). Jageshji, please sit down.

श्री कैलाश नारायण सारंग : यह आपको भी नहीं बोलने देना चाहते हैं अटल जी को भी नहीं बोलने देना चाहते हैं · · · (व्यवधान)

उपसभाध्यक्ष (प्रो० चन्द्रेश पी० ठाकुर) : आप तो बोलने दीजिये । बैठिये, बैठ जाइये ।

श्री लखीराम अग्रवाल : यह किसी को नहीं बोलने देना चाहते । ऐसे कैसे काम चलेगा ।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Please sit down, you just listen to me. There are three issues. One is just common to everybody and that is 'let us have patience with each other'. You want to make a point and unless the House functions, nobody can make a point. The second thing is that some contentious issues have been raied by the Leader of the Opposition, Shri Dipen Ghosh and Kesriji. In that, there are two sub-issues. One is: Should the Prime Minister come personally to respond to that? (*Interruptions*). Let me speak.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Let him sum up.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): I am summarising the situation. One sub-issue is: Should the Prime Minister personally come and explain in view of the fact that the person concerned against whose.... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA (West Bengal): There has never been a precedent in this House. (*Interruptions*).

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): I am not giving any ruling. Just listen. The demand for the Prime Minister's presence is in view of the fact that the person against whom the cases were pending is alleged to be related to him. That is one. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Are we discussing relations here? This is not fair.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): The second aspect is that the CBI is under the control of the Prime Minister's Secretariat. (*Interruptions*). Wait a minute.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: We have understood. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Your formulation is wrong.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Let me complete.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Your formulation itself is wrong. (*Interruptions*). Your formulation itself is wrong.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): You have not heard me fully. Let me formulate the issue. (*Interruptions*). You have not heard me. (*Interruptions*). Please sit down.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: We all heard what they have said.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): I will formulate what you are saying also.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: They should have the patience to hear the reply. That is all. There is no other issue. All these are totally irrelevant. (*Interruptions*). You should ask the Congress (I) benches to keep quiet.... (*Interruptions*)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): To be fair to the issue... (*Interruptions*)... Just a minute. Let us be fair to the issue. At the same time... (*Interruptions*)...

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : ऐसे मिनिस्टर नहीं बनेंगे आप ...(व्यवधान) ।

श्री यशवन्त सिन्हा : आप कहां बन गये मिनिस्टर । आपके लिये मिनिस्टर बनना बहुत बड़ी बात होगी । मैं तो उसको जूते की नोक पर रखता हूं । मैं आपको बताना चाहता हूं कि आपकी कल्चर और हमारी कल्चर में जमीन और आसमान का फर्क है ···(व्यवधान)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Don't speak profusely. The other point is that

the Leader of the House is listening to the demand here; let him convey it to the appropriate person. In the meantime, let us hear the Minister of Law and let us see what he is trying to say.

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र (बिहार) : मेरा प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर है...(**व्यवधान**)...

उपसभाध्यक्ष (प्रो० चन्द्रेश पी० ठाकुर) : चतुरानन जी आपका क्या प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर है ?

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, जब सदन में चर्चा चल रही है तो जो हम लोग कहते हैं कि हम आपको नहीं बोलने देंगे और आप लोग कहते हैं हम तुम्हें बोलने देंगे तो यह ठीक नहीं है । हम में से किसी को हक नहीं है कि किसी को हम बोलने से रोकें । यहां दोनों तरफ से यह दावा है कि हम नहीं बोलने देंगे···(**व्यवधान**)

श्री माखन लाल फोतेदार : आपकी सरकार का एक पहिया कह रहा था ···(**व्यवधान**)

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : आपकी तरफ से भी यह बात आ रही है ...(**व्यवधान**)

उपसभाध्यक्ष (प्रो० चन्द्रेश पी० ठाकुर) : आपका प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर क्या है ?

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर यह है कि जब सदन में हम लोग फिर से बैठे तब केसरी जी ने यह बात उठायी ···(**व्यवधान**) जब हम लोग फिर जमा हुये लंच के बाद तो केसरी जी ने यह बात उठायी थी कि चेयर की तरफ से कहा गया था कि केसरी जी बोलेंगे..

उपसभाध्यक्ष (प्रो० चन्द्रेश पी० ठाकुर) : वह तो बोल चुके ।

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : आप भी बीच में बोल रहे हैं । स्पीकर वह है जो कम बोलता है और जो ज्यादा बोले वह लेक्चरार होता है । आपने दोनों को कम्बाइंड कर दिया । (**व्यवधान**) उन्होंने कहा कि इनके बाद ला मिनिस्टर को बोलने दिया जाय । यहां पर वाजपेयी जी भी थे जब यह चर्चा हुई थी और आपने भी उस समय अपनी सहमति व्यक्त की थी । जब केसरी जी बोल चुके हैं तब आपका यह आदेश होना चाहिये कि ला मिनिस्टर बोलें। उसके बाद बात उठती है कि प्रधान मंत्री आयें या न आयें । इस पर विपक्ष को हक है और हम लोगों को भी हक है, इस पर जो कहना है कहें और गवर्नमेंट उसको डिसाइड करे। (**व्यवधान**) जब यह एक बार बात तय हो गयी आपके रहते हुये, आपकी सहमति से कि केसरी जी बोलेंगे और उसके बाद ला मिनिस्टर बोलेंगे, इसका हम लोगों को उल्लंघन नहीं करना चाहिये। (**व्यवधान**)

श्री जगेश देसाई : ऐसा नहीं हुआ ।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (प्रो० चन्द्रेश पी० ठाकुर) : आपका व्यवस्था का प्रश्न क्या है ?

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न यह है कि एक बार जब वह बोल चुके उसके बाद यह बोलेंगे...

उपसभाध्यक्ष (प्रो० चन्द्रेश पी० ठाकुर) : मैं इस प्रयत्न में हूं कि ला मिनिस्टर के बोलने के लिये वातावरण तैयार हो ···(**व्यवधान**)

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : आपके सामने यह तय हुआ कि केसरी जी बोलेंगे और उसके बाद ला मिनिस्टर बोलेंगे । जब एक बात तय हो गई तो फिर यह क्यों उठ रहा है ···(**व्यवधान**) यह बात नहीं है और न ही मैं यह कहता हूं कि वह प्राइम मिनिस्टर के आने की बात न कहें...(**व्यवधान**)

3 P.M.

यह तय हुआ था और आपके सामने तय हुआ था । इसका ये लोग उल्लंघन करते हैं, यह मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है । जहां तक प्रधान मंत्री के आने की बात है, जो होम मिनिस्टर ने स्टेटमेंट दिया है उसमें

[श्री चतुरानन मिश्र]

लिखा है कि ला मिनिस्ट्री ने एक जनरल आदेश दिया था कि जहां सरकारी पैनल के एडवोकेट हों उनको ही लिया जाय; प्राइवेट को न लिया जाय। इसके आधार पर उन लोगों को केंसिल कर दिया गया ... (**व्यवधान**)।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (प्रो० चन्द्रेश पी० ठाकुर) : यह व्यवस्था का प्रश्न नहीं है। आपका व्यवस्था का प्रश्न क्या है ?

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : प्रधान मंत्री ने आदेश दिया, यह स्टेटमेंट में दिया है। ला मिनिस्टर इसको क्लेरिफाई कर सकते हैं। स्टेटमेंट तो हाउस में आया है ... (**व्यवधान**)।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (प्रो० चन्द्रेश पी० ठाकुर) इसमें नई बात कुछ नहीं है।

SHRI MADAN BHATIA: On a point of order...

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: We shall not allow it. You cannot allow them like this. They are obstructing. We will not allow it. The Minister must be heard.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Only the Minister should be heard and nobody else.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: When I was on my legs, I yielded only at the request of Mr. Kesri...

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Now we must hear the Minister. We have a right to hear the Minister.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): I am trying to see that the Minister makes his statement.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: They have made the charge; we have heard the charge. Now we want to hear the Government. Then we will decide who is right and who is wrong.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): There is a point of order...

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: The point is when they made their statements, we did not obstruct. But when I stand up to make my statement why do they obstruct? I yielded only at Kesriji's request.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): It is not obstruction. When I allowed Atalji and Chaturanan Mishraji on their points of order, to be fair, I should allow the points of order of the other Members also.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: No, no. The Leader of the Opposition spoke on behalf of the entire Opposition. One section of the Government side also must be heard now.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Mr. Dipen Ghosh, you are a very senior Member of the House. A point of order is a point of order.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Let me tell you, Mr. Vice-Chairman, when I spoke in the morning I said that the Leader of the Opposition speaking on behalf of the entire Opposition made a serious charge. We have heard that charge and now we are entitled to hear the views of the Government. Let the Government be heard now and then only the other Members, if they have anything to say.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Mr. Vice-Chairman, what is your ruling on Mr. Chaturanan Mishra's point of order? You must give your ruling on that first before you take up any other point of order.

श्री कैलाश नारायण सारंग : आज की हालत पर मैं यह शेर सुनाना चाहता हूं :

हम जलेंगे तो तुम्हारा भी जलेगा दामन
ये समझते हो तो फिर आग लगाते क्यों हो,
रोनेधोने से मुकद्दर तो बदलने से रहा, भीगी
पलकों में ईसी ख्वाब सजाते क्यों हो, जिनको
पीने का सलीका न पिलाने का शऊर
ऐसे कमजर्फ को महफिल में बुलाते क्यों हो।

SHRI MADAN BHATIA: Sir, you have permitted me to speak... (*Interrup-*

tions)... Why are these honourable Members not prepared to hear me?...(*Interruptions*)...I want to raise a point of order. .(*Interruptions*)...

श्री सुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह अहलुवालिया :... आप ....(व्यवधान) .... हम और किसी को नहीं सुनना चाहते हैं..... (व्यवधान)....

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Understanding the rules of this House they are doing this...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: They were not allowing the Minister to speak...(*Interruptions*)... They have not allowed the Minister to speak...(*Interruptions*)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): I am afraid... (*Interruptions*)... I am afraid... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: You cannot ask any other Member to raise a point of order before disposing of my point of order... (*Interruptions*)... No; you cannot do that...(*Interruptions*)... You rule it out or you accept it and then you can ask anybody else to raise a point or order. But you cannot do that before disposing of my point of order. . (*Interruptions*) .

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): If you want my ruling on your point of order, then there is no scope for much ruling on that because you have simply said that this was the understanding between the two...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: In your presence: in your presence...(*Interruptions*)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): There is no scope for any ruling...(*Interruptions*).. Everybody has heard it...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: You dispose of my point of order first... (*Interruptions*).. You may accept or you may reject my point of order. But you give your ruling first and then ask for any other point of order... (*Interruptions*) Don't put all the points in your pocket. Dispose of those points one by one... (*Interruptions*)... You can say, "I have not heard this."; you can say "I do not accept this.". But you have to give your ruling before you allow any other point of order... (*Interruptions*)..

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Just a minute... (*Interruptions*). .

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: I am sure you were a party to it...(*Interruptions*)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Don't get excited.. (*Interruptions*)... Don't get excited Mishraji...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: I am not at all excited. I am like a spectator, sitting here and seeing all the things. . .(*Interruptions*)... I have never raised any irrelevant point of order... (*Interruptions*). .

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): At the same time, let me tell you that you are a much more senior Member than myself,... (*Interruptions*)... and by implication, you should not create an impression that while I am here I do not know what I have to do... (*Interruptions*)... I know what I have to do and I think that here the understanding definitely was that after Kesriji spoke, you should speak...(*Interruptions*). . Wait a minute. Did you not hear when I called Mr. Dinesh Goswami to speak?... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Yes.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Then what was the point of order?. . (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: But when the Minister was about to speak, he was not allowed to speak.. (*Interruptions*)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Just a minute. Even when the Minister starts speaking, if somebody raises a point of order, he is allowed... (*Interruptions*)... So, let us be fair. When I have allowed Atalji and yourself to make points of order. then, under what condition will I disallow two other points of order, Mishraji?... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: I am not asking for that; I have never asked for that... (*Interruptions*)... I said, "Dispose of my point of order.". This is what I have said... (*Interruptions*)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): My request to Shri Dipen Ghosh and other senior Members is this: Don't dictate to the Chair... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: We are not dictating... (*Interruptions*)... We are not dictating... (*Interruptions*)... But we cannot be spectators all the day... (*Interruptions*)... I only appealed to the Leader of the Opposition... (*Interruptions*)... I don't dictate... (*Interruptions*)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): When I asked Dinesh Goswamiji to speak, he got up... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: But he was not allowed to speak... (*Interruptions*)... These people are holding the House to ransom... (*Interruptions*)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): If somebody wants to raise a point of order, then it is my pleasure to allow or disallow that point of order... (*Interruptions*)... and it is in that context that I am allowing these two points of order and you have to co-operate with me... (*Interruptions*) ...You have to cooperate. Please don't say that I should not give points of order.

SHRI MADAN BHATIA: There are two most reprehensible things which have happened in the courts.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Let him quote the rule first. Under what rule? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Under which rule is he objecting? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN BHATIA: Sir, the two most reprehensible things have happened. One is the transfer of the Sessions Judge who was conducting the case, on the eve of the framing of the charges. The second thing which has happened is that all the three Special Public Prosecuters were removed by a fiat.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: What is the point of order?

SHRI MADAN BHATIA: My point of order is this. So far as the appointment, transfer or removal of a Sessions Judge is concerned, the Minister of Law of the Union of India has no concern with it. Our charge against the Prime Minister is that it is his invisible.....

(*Interruptions*)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): That is not a point of order.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: He is trying to mislead the House. In the garb of a point of order, he cannot make an accusation.

SHRI MADAN BHATIA: It was the invisible hand of the Prime Minister which resulted in the transfer of the Judge who was conducting the case of his son-in-law.

(*Interruptions*)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Please sit down.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: You cannot allow him to utter even one more sentence.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: He does not have a point of order.

SHRI MADAN BHATIA: If there is a charge against the Prime Minister, then

only the Prime Minister can answer.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Let me react.

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : महोदय...

उपसभाध्यक्ष (प्रो. चन्द्रेश पी. ठाकुर): लीडर की बात सुनिये । शंकर दयाल जी एक मिनट मेरी बात सुन लीजिए। आप बैठ जाइये...

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि विपक्ष के नेता शिव शंकर जी का हम लोग आदर करते हैं और..

उपसभाध्यक्ष (प्रो० चन्द्रेश पी० ठाकुर): आप मेरी बात सुनिये । मैं आपकी भावना से सहमत हूं ।

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : मैं एक मिनट में अपनी बात कह देना चाहता हूं । मेरा आपसे निवेदन यह है कि शिव शंकर जी जब बोलते हैं तो हम लोग शांतिपूर्वक सुनते हैं । हमारा आपसे यह कहना है कि प्रतिपक्ष के लोगों के नेता शिव शंकर जी का हम आदर करते हैं इसलिए मेरा कहना यह है कि हमारे नेता का भी वही आदर होना चाहिए ... **(व्यवधान)** मेरा यह भी कहना है कि जितनी बार आप उधर मौका देते हैं उतनी ही बार आपको इधर मौका देना चाहिए। अगर ऐसा नहीं होता है तो सदन का चलना मुश्किल हो जाएगा।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): We are all anxious to settle down to business. We have tried collectively. We have not succeeded. It had been left to the wisdom of the Leader of the House and the Leader of the Opposition to sort it out on our behalf. Let us see what has been the outcome. It is not a question of prestige. We want to make progress in the conduct of the business of the House. They have already talked. (*Interruptions*) Both of them have talked. Please don't raise new issues.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, we had sufficient discussions. I propose that the hon. Ministers who wanted to speak may speak. They can say whatever they want to say. We had made certain averments and we thought that the Prime Minister himself be pleased to make his observations. So, if we are not satisfied by what the hon. Ministers are pleased to say here, we would still insist on the Prime Minister's coming and making a statement.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): It is all right.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I am one of those Members who normally do not interrupt anyone. In fact, when any of the Members of the opposition was speaking, I did not interrupt. I feel that that should be reciprocated to me. Mr. Bhatia said that as Law Minister I have got nothing to do with the points raised by him. With all respect to the Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Shiv Shanker, I am grateful to him that he has said that he made no accusation against me. Mr. Bhatia has also referred to the same. But still, two points have been made which concern directly my Ministry, the Ministry of Justice. And any reflection on the Ministry is also a reflection upon me, and I have a duty to clarify the position.

The first point made by Mr. Shiv Shanker is that he has heard a rumour that the Judge who is now trying Dr. Sanjay Singh—I do not know his name—is being elevated.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: I said, regretfully, rumours are floating.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I believe, Sir, that the responsibility of us also demands that we do not give credence to rumours. I want to make it emphatically clear that there is no proposal whatsoever to make that Judge a Judge of the High Court. Sir, I have also made it clear

[Sh. Dipen Ghosh]

publicly that so long as I am the Law Minister, nobody will be appointed to the Bench without the recommendation of the Chief Justice of India, and I stick to it. I have made this public pronouncement. I have made it in the House and I have made it outside. There is no constitutional limitation for a Government to appoint anyone. But I have put that restraint upon myself, and so long as I will continue to be the Law Minister, that restraint will apply to me, and I will not recommend any name which has not been recommended by the Chief Justice of India. The other allegation that he has made is that the Judge has been transferred. And Mr. Madan Bhatia very correctly said that the Minister of Law and Justice has nothing to do with the appointment and transfer of a Sessions Judge. Sir, the transfer of a Sessions Judge, is done by the High Court. If it is the view, if it is the allegation of Mr. Shiv Shanker that the High Court of Allahabad had motivatedly transferred a Judge, then I will ask him to feel for himself: Is he doing service to the judiciary? So long as I am the Law Minister, I will not tolerate any such allegation against a High Court or a Chief Justice of the High Court. The Government does not has not and will not in any way interfere, and cannot under the constitutional provisions interfere. And I have got full faith that the Chief Justices in the High Courts of this country have sufficient independence to discharge their duties. (*Interruptions*). These two points were made so far as my Ministry is concerned, and I thought it proper to clarify. So far as the other matter of CBI is concerned, as it does not concern me, I am not clarifying. But I would also like to make it clear that from the Ministry we have issued a circular that we would like in all cases the panel lawyers should be appointed. But, if at any point of time any Department feels that they want special counsels, they may ask for our approval. This we have done in view of the economy drive. And we have found that in all public sector and Government... (*Interruptions*) So far as the lawyers are concerned, in spite of the fact that in the Supreme Court and the High Courts we have got large number of lawyers, the panel lawyers' assistance is not taken. I have made this position clear. I take full responsibility of that circular.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Sir, I would just like to submit on two points raised by my friend. My friend has very emphatically said that as long as a person is not recommended by the Chief Justice, he would not appoint. I would like to make the position absolutely clear. I have myself been a Law Minister between 1980 and 1982. I would like to tell the hon. Minister that at no point of time, in the last ten years...

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: Or even earlier.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Or earlier, of course. I am speaking from 1980. At no point of time, any person has been appointed without the recommendation of the Chief Justice.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Somebody was appointed to the Supreme Court without the recommendation of the Chief Justice. What are you talking about?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: I am sorry...

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I am prepared to place it on the Table of the House. Persons have been appointed, not on the recommendation of the Chief Justice. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, it is very serious....

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: He must lay it on the Table.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Sir, a very serious remark which is highly uncalled for, which is not to the status of the Law Minister, has been made in this House. This is a serious matter. (*Interruptions*) It is not a question of party. (*Interruptions*) I would like the hon. Law Minister to place all the facts and let us discuss the whole thing here. (*Interruptions*) To my knowledge, it has not happened. I specifically deny the alle-

gation made by the hon. Law Minister. (*Interruptions*) Since he is in possession of the records, let him place the records. We will discuss and if we have committed a mistake...

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I own full responsibility.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER:. . I am prepared to amend by offering a public apology. I will take the punishment, if it is true. This is one point. If it comes out to be wrong, you must be prepared to... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: This is in regard to appointment of persons without the recommendation of the Chief Justice.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: The second point is...

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Otherwise, you will be punished.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Yes.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Please place all the records on the Table of the House.

On the second point, Mr. Vice-Chairman, I did not earlier make any imputation. I only said that Mr. Mathur who was there as a District Judge has been transferred and Mr. Pradhan has been appointed who is due to retire shortly. This was the point which I made. I did not make any allegation against any court or anything of that type. It is not in the nature of an allegation. I do not know how you are reading it as an allegation.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Let me put the record straight. I have not said that he made any allegation. What I said was that Mr. Shiv Shanker would kindly realise that if he says that a transfer is motivated...

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: I did not make any imputation. I would be the last person to make any imputation on the High Court. I never said a word. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: It is an imputation. (*Interruptions*) I ask him to consider that if the allegation is that a judge has been transferred by the High Court for political motivation...

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: You are reading too much into it unnecessarily.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: What can I do? (*Interruptions*)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): I think, the matter ends there. (*Interruptions*)

श्री राम नरेश यादव महोदय, प्रश्न यह है कि माननीय मंत्री जी ने कहा कि इस सदन में...(**व्यवधान**) रखे जाएंगे तो किस तारीख को रखे जाएंगे ?

उपसभाध्यक्ष (प्रो० चन्द्रेश पी० ठाकुर): आप बैठ जाइये ।

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Let the Minister of State for Home speak. Then friends from this side would also like to speak.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: Sir, the Deputy Chairman had promised that she would allow me to speak. I do not mind speaking after Mr. Sahay. But it should not happened that I do not get an opportunity.

श्री सुबोध कांत सहाय : उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय नेता विरोधी दल ने जिस गंभीरता के साथ इस मामले को उठाया था सरकार उसी गंभीरता के साथ उसका जवाब देना चाहती थी ....(**व्यवधान**) ।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (प्रो० चन्द्रेश पी० ठाकुर) प्लीज, आप इनको बोलने दीजिए ।

श्री सुबोध कांत सहाय : लेकिन यह दुर्भाग्य रहा कि कुछ साथियों ने इस पर राजनीतिक तौर पर बहस करनी चाही । मैं धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूं कि नेता विरोधी दल को कि उन्होंने इस गंभीरता को फिर से रेस्टोर किया है, इसलिए मैं

[श्री सुबोध कांत सहाय]

कहना चाहता हूं कि सरकार ने अपने इकोनोमी ड्राइव के तहत... (व्यवधान)

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री चन्द्रेश पी० ठाकुर): बोलने दीजिए।.... (व्यवधान)

श्री सुबोध कांत सहाय : अहलुवालिया जी, कोई बात होगी तो हम लोग बाहर उस बात को कर लेंगे, लेकिन यहां तो आप धीरज कीजिए प्रोपरली।... (व्यवधान) बाद में बात कर लीजिए।.. (व्यवधान)

श्री सुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह अहलुवालिया : आप मेम्बर को धमका रहे हैं मेम्बर को धमका रहे हैं आप ... (व्यवधान)

श्री सुबोध कांत सहाय : धमकाने का काम तो अहलुवालिया साहब, आप कर रहे थे।

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: He should withdraw his words. (*Interruptions*)

श्री सुबोध कांत सहाय : हर वक्त आपकी नहीं चलेगी।

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: He is threatening a Member. (*Interruptions*) He should withdraw these words. He wants to create pressure on me inside the House. What is he speaking? यह पुलिस के मंत्री हैं ... (व्यवधान)...

श्री सुबोध कांत सहाय : मैं माननीय नेता विरोधी दल के बारे में कह रहा था कि ... (व्यवधान)...

श्री सुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह अहलुवालिया : ये पुलिस के मंत्री हैं ... (व्यवधान)...

श्री सुबोध कान्त सहाय : मैं पुलिस का मंत्री बाद में हूं, पहले सुबोध कांत हूं। ... (व्यवधान) ...उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं उसी गंभीरता के साथ कहना चाहता था ... (व्यवधान)...

श्री सुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह अहलुवालिया : उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, ये तो दूसरी बात है। मंत्रीजी इतनी दरियां दिखी दिखाएं कि वापिस ले ल।

श्री सुबोध कांत सहाय : हमने नहीं कहा ... (व्यवधान) (... कोई ऐसी बात नहीं कही। ... (व्यवधान)...जो आपको समझ में नहीं आएगा, उसको लाबी में समझा देंगे। जो रिप्लाय समझ में नहीं आएगा तो वह लाबी में समझा देंगे ... (व्यवधान)...मैं आपके ही तरीके से बात कर रहा हूं। ... (व्यवधान) मैं कहना चाहता (व्यवधान)

SHRI VISHVJIT P. SINGH: On a point of order. (*Interruptions*).

THE VICE CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Let us take one point of order. Yes, what is your point of order? (*Interruptions*). बोलिए क्या पाइंट आफ़ आर्डर है।

SHRI VISHVJIT P. SINGH: Sir, I am on a point of order.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Yes, what is your point of order.

SHRI VISHVJIT P. SINGH: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I greatly appreciate the enthusiasm and fervour of my friend the hon. Shri Subodh Kant Sahay, but I have one very simple request to make. I would like to have a ruling on that. (*Interruptions*).

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): He is trying to learn your voice.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: His voice and not his girth. (*Interruptions*). Do not go by words only.

SHRI VISHVJIT P. SINGH: Whatever hon. Mr. Sinha has said... (*Interruptions*). I can yield to my hon. friend, Mr. Yashwant Sinha, provided I can understood him. Sometimes I fail to understand him. (*Interruptions*)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): But what is your point of order?

SHRI VISHVJIT P. SINGH: My point of order is that this is not the first time that the hon. State Minister for Home has referred—this is not the first time—in very categorical words: "बाहर आ जाओ, आपको बाहर समझाएंगे।

I would like to know what he means by that. (*Interruptions*). This is not in that spirit. (*Interruptions*). No. Such a statement made by the Minister of State for Home carries even further ramifications. I seek your protection, Mr. Vice-Chairman. He has said these words in your presence and in the presence of this House on numerous occasions. On numerous occasions he has threatened various Members, including myself. I seek your protection, Mr. Vice-Chairman.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): I have heard the Minister. I take it that he made that remark in a friendly gesture I take it.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: If that is so, let him withdraw those words. Let him say that.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): He made a reference to the behaviour of a person, but later he has retracted that he did not mean to offend Mr. Ahluwalia.

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: I need your protection. मैं आपको रिकार्ड दिखा सकता हूं इससे पहले भी इसी तरह उन्होंने मुझे धमकी दी है। इसी तरह धमकी दी है।

SHRI VISHVJIT P. SINGH: Let me remind the House, this is the same hon'ble gentleman who refused to apologise and withdraw a remark for which his brother Ministers apologised, the Leader of the House apologised and finally he himself had to withdraw that remark and apologise.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): You are saying that the same Minister did withdraw and apologise. You give him credit for that.

SHRI VISHVJIT P. SINGH: It was on an issue which I do not want to raise here.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Today also he has already retracted and he has said that he did not mean to offend him. Let us take it in that spirit and let him speak.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Let him repent for it. Let him say that.

SHRI VISHVJIT P. SINGH: Sir, it is on record that he has, in the past, told the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, Shri Satya Pal Malik, अरे, बैठ जाओ

If he can say so to a Minister, you can imagine what he says to us.

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Sir, I need your protection.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: All the three of you belong to Bihar. It is better you sort it out between yourselves.

SHRI SABODH KANT SAHAY: Fortunately or unfortunately, we belong to the same, एक ही चौराहे पर रहने वाले हैं।

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: It is because of this reason that I am afraid of him. He is a police Minister. We belong to the same mohalla. Sir, he should withdraw his words.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: We need that police which can cool down Mr. Ahluwalia. We need a Vice-Chairman or Deputy Chairman who can cool down Mr. Ahluwalia.

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Sir, he is a police Minister. (*Interruption*).

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : उपसभाध्यक्ष जी .... (व्यवधान)

उपसभाध्यक्ष (प्रो. चन्द्रेश पी. ठाकुर) : चतुरानन जी, बिहार के सम्बन्ध में लीडर आफ आपोजीशन ने कमेण्ट दिया है कि ये तीनों बिहार के हैं ।.... I can assure the Leader of the Opposition and the whole House that Bihar is capable of —and has demonstrated much earlier for—a lot of better things. So let us Wait a minute. Here also, I am sure Bihar has provided a very energetic Minister. Out of his youthful exuberance, he is knowing the ropes. The very fact that he has retracted from the statement is enough; so let him continue.

श्री सुबोध कान्त सहाय : उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं बता रहा था कि सरकार के फ़ैसल के मुताबिक कि खर्चों में कटौती की जाए, सरकार ने फ़ैसला लिया कि प्राइवेट जो काउंसल है, इन्हें, हम सरकार के जो विभिन्न मामले कोर्ट में लंबित हैं, उनके लिए अनुबंधित नहीं करेंगे, उनके लिए इन्हें एंगेज नहीं करेंगे और जो सरकार के पैनल में नाम है, उसी के तहत हम उनको जिम्मेदारी देंगे कि वे सरकारी केसों का निपटारा करें । उसी के साथ, जिस केस के बारे म माननीय नेता विरोधी दल ने इंगित किया,

एक माननीय सदस्य : नाम भी बता ए ।

श्री सुबोध कान्त सहाय : मैं नाम बता रहा हूं, वह मोदी मर्डर केस, जिनके बारे में कहा गया किउ समें जो काम कर रहे थ, जो एंगेज थे लायर, उन्हें हटा दिया गया ।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (प्रो. चन्द्रेश पी. ठाकुर): और लोगों को भी हटाया गया या केवल इन्हें ही ?

श्री सुबोध कान्त सहाय: मैं बता रहा इन्हें, जनरल आर्डर के तहत जितने भी सरकार के काम के लिए कोर्ट में लायर एंगेज किए गए थे, सारे लोगों को .... **(व्यवधान)**

श्री आर.के. धवन : होम मिनिस्टर साहब, आप यह बताइए कि मिस्टर शर्मा, ...**(व्यवधान)**....डी. आई. जी., सी. बी. आई. ने क्या रिकमण्डेशन की है ? उसका जवाब चाहिए ।

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY:

"It may be recalled that the Ministry of Law and Justice had approved the engagement of private counsel in a certain case at the request of some Ministry of Department...."

"In the context of containing Government expenditure, it has been decided by the Department that the engagement of all private counsel for Government litigation should be dispensed with with immediate effect."

This is the order.

श्री आर.के. धवन : होम मिनिस्टर साहब, आप मुझे बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या किसी सीनियर आफ़िसर, जिसका नाम शर्मा है, उसने रिकमेंडेशन की कि ....**(व्यवधान)**....

श्री सुबोध कान्त सहाय : मैं यह जनरल आर्डर ....**(व्यवधान)** ....

श्री आर.के. धवन: इसकी बात नहीं है, उसका जवाब दीजिए आप । **(व्यवधान)** ...आप यह कहिए कि यह निश्चित कैसे हुआ ?

श्री सुबोध कान्त सहाय : मैं तो जनरल आर्डर ....**(व्यवधान)** ....

श्री आर.के. धवन : जनरल आर्डर का सवाल नहीं है । क्या मिस्टर शर्मा ने ..**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : उनको बात पूरी तो करने दो ।

श्री आर.के. धवन : मिस्टर चिंतामणि शर्मा ने फ़ाइल में लिखा कि इस वकील

को सैयद मोदी केस से हटा दिया जा या नहीं, इसका जवाब चाहिए ? . . . (व्यवधान) . . .

श्री सुबोध कांत सहाय : सर, मैं यह बता रहा था . . . (व्यवधान) . . .

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, he is evading the answer; he is not giving a direct answer. . . (*Interruptions*) . . .

श्री आर. के. धवन : मिस्टर चिंतामणि शर्मा, जो सी. बी. आई. के आफ़िसर हैं, ने फ़ाइल में यह लिखा या नहीं कि सैयद मोदी केस से इस आदमी को हटा देना चाहिए और यह फ़ाइल किसके पास गई, किसके दस्तखत हुए और उसके बाद यह जनरल आर्डर हुए कि नहीं ?

श्री सुबोध कान्त सहाय : मैं आपकी बात का जवाब दे रहा हूं . . . (व्यवधान)

डा. रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : फ़ाइल सदन में लाइए । पूरी फ़ाइल सदन में लाइए । . . . (व्यवधान) . . .

श्री सुबोध कान्त सहाय : उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, इसके बाद . . . (व्यवधान) . .

SHRI MADAN BHATIA: Sir, on the basis of. . . . (*Interruptions*) . . . . Sir, I may be permitted to speak after this.

SHRI MAKHAN LAL FOTEDAR: On a point of order. . . . (*Interruptions*) . . .

श्री सुबोध कान्त सहाय : पहले हमें बोल लेने दीजिए, उसके बाद बोल लीजिए . . . (व्यवधान) . . .

SHRI MAKHAN LAL FOTEDAR: I will help the Minister to come to some fruitful conclusions.

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Both have run the Prime Minister's House. So, let me finish. I am a new man. . . (*Interruptions*) . . . I know that you are all experts in that.

श्री आर. के. धवन : हम इसीलिए तो कहते थे कि प्रधान मंत्री जवाब दें । . . . (व्यवधान) . . .

श्री यशवंत सिन्हा : यह कैसे चलेगा ? . . . (व्यवधान) . . .

SHRI MAKHAN LAL FOTEDAR: On a point of order.

श्री आर. के. धवन : मिस्टर सिन्हा ; आपको मालूम नहीं है कि . . . (व्यवधान)

श्री यशवन्त सिन्हा : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि शिव शंकर जी ने क्या एग्रीमेंट किया है कि होम मिनिस्टर बोलें . . . . . (व्यवधान) . . . . जब तक होम मिनिस्टर नहीं बोलेंगे, सरदार साहब नहीं बोल सकते । . . . (व्यवधान) . . . सारे एग्रीमेंट तोड़ दिए । . . . (व्यवधान)

SHRI MAKHAN LAL FOTEDAR: On a point of order.

उपसभाध्यक्ष प्रो० चन्द्रेशपी. ठाकुर : बोलिए, बोलिए ।

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: After the Minister finishes.

SHRI MAKHAN LAL FOTEDAR: The explanation given by the Minister of State for Home. . . (*Interruptions*) . . .

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: He has not completed. . . (*Interruptions*) . . .

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Sir, the Minister is being interrupted by Mr. Sinha (*Interruptions*) . . .

SHRI MAKHAN LAL FOTEDAR: Sir, the point raised by Mr. Shiv Shanker is that the CBI has made some recommendations. . . (*Interruptions*) . . . We would like that that file should be placed on the Table of the House because that order. . . (*Interruptions*) . . . Mr. Vice-Chairman, that order has been passed under suspicious circumstances because, in this case the son-in-law of the Prime Minister is involved. That is No. 1 No. 2 is. . . . (*Interruptions*) . . . . The CBI is directly under the charge of the Prime Minister. . . . (*Interruptions*) . . . So, this is the charge that the Leader of the Opposition has

[Shri Makhan Lal Fotedar]

made against the Prime Minister himself. ...(*Interruptions*)... It is very bad that the Minister of State is not holding charge of the CBI but the Prime Minister is in charge of the CBI. This indicates the Prime Minister's guilty conscience not to come to the House and explain his conduct...(*Interruptions*)...

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : संजय सिंह जी इस सदन के एक माननीय सदस्य हैं, उनके बारे में ...(**व्यवधान**)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): The Leader of the House wants to speak.

डा. रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह के दामाद हैं कि नहीं ?...(**व्यवधान**)

श्री सोमपाल (उत्तर प्रदेश) : नहीं हैं दामाद उनके । आप असत्य बोलते हैं । ...(**व्यवधान**)...

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : उनके भाई की लड़की है कि नहीं है ? ...(**व्यवधान**)

वह वी० पी० सिंह के दामाद हैं ...(**व्यवधान**)

श्री सोमपाल : पाण्डेय जी, इस तरह से * करके हाऊस नहीं चल सकता है...(**व्यवधान**)

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : वी०पी० सिंह का दामाद है या नहीं यह बताइए ?

श्री सोमपाल : इतना बदनाम कर दिया है कि शर्म आती है यह बताते हुए कि हम इस हाऊस के मेम्बर हैं।

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : (वी० पी० सिंह ने कन्यादान किया है, संजय सिंह को कन्यादान किया है ।

श्री सोमपाल : दामाद नहीं हैं, यह* बोल रहे हैं ।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): This word will not go on record I am sorry. (*Interruptions*)

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

SHRI MAKHAN LAL FOTEDAR: I say that the file should be placed on the Table of the House because the charge is directly against the Prime Minister. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: The Leader of the Opposition made a proposal to the Leader of the House. We agreed that the Minister of State will complete his statement and that thereafter the Law Minister will finish his statement. He himself raised the point. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Mr. Som Pal is using unparliamentary language. It should be expunged.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): That Will be expunged. I have already said that it would be expunged.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: When the Leader of the Opposition and I met in the chamber, we took into consideration various aspects of the problem raised in the House. Finally we agreed that the two Ministers have to make their statements. We also agreed that before they would make their statements, the Leader of the Opposition would speak a few words. That he did. I never thought that the agreement between me and the Leader of the Opposition would come to such a sad ending so soon. (*Interruptions*)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Let him speak.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: I am just making a reference to the agreement between us. We thought that it would be respected by the House. With all sincerity we made that agreement. But unfortunately...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Sir, the agreement is still continuing.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Please, you have to bear with me, the

Chair has to bear with me when I make a statement. So, this understanding should be kept up by all the sides of the House. That is my request. In your emotion you should not lose tract of the situation and balance. I would beg of you to restore calm and peace. We can have debate on any issue calmly. We are not objecting to that at all so far as we are concerned. We are not afraid of a debate. Nor do we take objection to your right to demand a debate. You have got a fundamental right, basic right to demand any debate on any issue, vital issue. That has been conceded. That is parliamentary democracy. That is how we have to function here. Therefore, may I again repeat and say that whatever agreements have been entened into between us should be respected by all the Members of the House, and there should not be any confusion, acrimony or any emotional outburst? It is not necessary. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: It is a million dollar question. Who listens to which leader?

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: That is also my question. I am raising the same question. May I request the Members of the House to listen to my colleague, the Home Minister. (*Interruptions*).

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Let him speak. Look, the agreement must be respected. It is proceeding except that there are far too many frequent points of order I request all the Member: Let us listen to the Minister. After that if you have points of order or clarifications to ask, I am sure he will be happy to answer.

श्री सुबोध कांत सहाय : महोदय, मैं आपको प्रधान मंत्री का एक आर्डर सुनाना चाहता हूं–

"It is understood that in the general economic drive of retaining only the Government lawyers and doing away with all additional private lawyers, the services of the additional private lawyers engaged in the case regarding attempt on the life of the ex-Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi, and in the Modi murder case have also been terminated...."

....The Prime Minister has, however, directed that in the interest of justice the private lawyers who were so far handling the above case, be re-engaged."

This is the order of August 13 and this was a General Order, in which... (*Interruptions*)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): You will get your chance. (*Interruptions*).

श्री सुबोध कान्त सहाय : उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह फ़ैसला ऐक्सेप्शनली किया गया है सिर्फ इसलिए कि जस्टिस मिले नहीं बल्कि जस्टिस दिखाई भी दे। इसलिए प्रधान मंत्री ने अपनी कलम से इसका फ़ैसला करके इन दोनों केसों के जो प्राइवेट लायर थे इनको ऐनगेज कर रखा है। इसलिए सरकार की नियत साफ़ है। इस पर बेबुनियाद चार्ज लगाया गया था, यह राजनीतिक उत्प्रेरणा से लगाया गया था। सरकार साफ़ तरीके से इन चीजों के बारे में आई है। इतना ही मैं कहना चाहता हूं।

SHRI R.K. DHAWAN: I just want to make a very small point. I have already made it and I will repeat it.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: This is maiden speech.

SHRI R. K. DHAWAN: It is a clarification, not a speech. Will the hon. Home Minister please state when was this move or initiative taken to issue the first Order? Who was responsible for asking for the issue of this Order? What was the file that was moved in this connection? Did a senior Officer or a senior Officer by name, Chintamani Sharma, record a note recommending that such and such lawyer engage in the Modi Murder case be removed and somebody

[Sh. R. K. Dhawan]

else be appointed? If so, to whom did that file go? Who approved his note, because he is not the authority? When was this matter brought to the Prime Minister? When the second Order was issued and who was responsible and what was the note at that time? This is the clarification I want to have.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: This undoubtedly raises a very very serious question. In the morning the Deputy Chairman said that this was a matter of collective responsibility. As I see it, above the collective responsibility is the personal responsibility. And both in law, in propriety, in morality and in dignity this responsibility lies fairly and squarely on the Prime Minister. In law, because the CBI is under the Department of Personnel, which is today under the Prime Minister. Therefore, legally it is his responsibility. It is not a collective responsibility that for something which may happen in the Railway Ministry or something which may happen in some other Ministry, the Prime Minister owns the responsibilty. This is a direct legal responsibility under our Constitutional system which is based on the British model.

Secondly, there is also the moral responsibility because the whole of the country is agitated that one of the finest sportsmen and one of the finest gentlemen of our country had been shot in the most dastardly fashion, when he was coming out of the stadium. I, as a citizen of this country, am very unhappy that the murderer of such a dastardly crime is not traced or goes unpunished. But the things have gone beyond that stage. Things have gone where there is a chargesheet and the trial is on. The least that can be done is to ensure that there is a fair trial. And the way the things have been happening, the way for the first time when a Member was taking oath, the entire Opposition had to walk out, should have really opened the eyes of the Government. But I think this Government is bent upon ignoring....

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): What is the clarification you are seeking?

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: The clarification is this.. (*Interruptions*) I am on a point of order.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): He is speaking on a point of order.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: I may be permitted to say that it is not a point of order. You ask him whether he wants to seek a point of order or is seeking a clarification. You have to give your ruling. If you have permited a Member to seek clarifications on a statement, then, all of us will give our names. Let there be a full scale debate in this House.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): It is not a debate.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: It is then, why are you permitting all of them to seek clarifications? One can understand a point of order but to their getting point of clarification, you are permitting them.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Mr. Sinha, don't.. (*Interruptions*).. Mr. Bhandare, you continue.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: You cannot yield to a Member. Mr. Vice-Chairman, you give your ruling on the point of order I have made.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Let him complete the point of order.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: He is not completing it. Mr. Dhawan wanted a clarification and you have allowed him. Now you are allowing Mr. Bhandare.., (*Interruptions*)... Are you permitting him to raise a point of clarification?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): I am permitting him.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: On what?..(*Interruptions*)..He is making a statement.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): That is why I asked him 'What is your point of order?"

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Let him say if there is a point of order. Let him say.

THE LEADER OF THE HOUSE (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): Mr. Vice-Chairman, let there not be any misunderstanding.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: I am not yielding.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: You can continue We shall continue. I am not coming in the way. I only draw your attention to this that an issue was raised this morning and various reactions came from various quarters. But ultimately we have decided that the two Ministers should reply to those points raised by the Leader of the Opposition and others and they have replied. Now on clarifications—it can be limited very limited but please bear in mind they have not made any statement. It is only just a reply. I want to draw this distinction. It is not a statement made by the Government. It is only reply to the issues raised by my friends opposite and further you want to have a debate in the name of clarifications, it is not done. That is all I would say.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Let me clarify I think Mr. Bhandare has been raising his hand since morning. Several times he had raised... *(Interruptions)*... Mr. Bhandare, continue.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: The main charge... *(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): I think the matter engaged the serious attention of the House. It has created a lot of noise. In due deference—when the Minister made the statement—I know that it is not a formal statement—to that on the issues formal clarifications are made. But carrying the spirit of agreement between the out Let the people who want to ask the Opposition we should take the stink out. Let the people who want to ask questions or clarifications from the Minister be allowed. Let us accept that he will respond to that.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Mr. Vice-Chairman, you give a ruling. You say that you will treat as a statement and that you will permit the Members from the whole House to seek clarifications. We have also a point of view to clarify. Let there be a full scale debate. It will be very unfair if only the Congress Members are allowed to raise points of clarification. This is very unfair. I am very sorry... *(Interruptions)*...

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Yes.

CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Mr. Sinha, your remark is totally uncalled for. You have assumed that I am not going to allow anybody else. It is totally uncalled for... *(Interruptions)*...

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: You say that you are going to call everyone. We will be very happy. Mr. Bhandare is not on a point of order. He is on a point of clarification. This is the point I am making.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Mr. Sinha, I request you to please sit down. The simple point I am making is that carrying the spirit of agreement between the Leader of the House and the Leader of the Opposition the matter should be handled in such a way that the stink is out. Please cooperate in the matter.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Where is the stink?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): You are adding.

4.00 P.M.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: I am sorry. I don't see any stink. There was

[Shri Yashwant Sinha]

an agreement. I recall exactly what the Leader of the Opposition said. (*Interruptions*). I challenge it. You can see the record. (*Interruptions*). Mr. Shiv Shanker's statement should be seen. He did not say anything about seeking clarification. I think we are carrying it too far.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): These comments having been taken into consideration, I still suggest that Mr. Bhandare should complete his point of order and then others, who want to seek clarification on that, will have an opportunity.

SHRI VISHVJIT P. SINGH: I must be allowed after Mr. Bhandare.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Who is not allowing you? Mr. Bhandare, you go ahead. (*Interruptions*). From this side also, you will have. I noticed Viren Shah. I noticed Mr. Dipen Ghosh.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: Sir, I am deeply grateful to you..(*Interruptions*).

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, you have not noticed me.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Now, you who want to speak will get a chance. Wait a minute.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, in the background in which I have said it is both under the personal as well as the collective responsibility..

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Now, you come to your point of order.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: I have just two more sentences. Now, certain further things have come before the House namely that in fact a file was initiated by a senior officer and I am attributing a clear motive because if this is the position, there is a saying in law which says *res ipsa loquitor*, that is, the things speak for themselves. A file was moved for the purpose of changing one of the most eminent lawyers from Bombay, a very senior and eminent lawyer, who has been engaged as prosecutor in this case, Mr. Samant, to remove him from the scene. It is itself or a ruse to really achieve the earlier eloquent of the motive and the results which the Government desire. There is a further allegation that this was all in the knowledge of the Primt Minister. There is a further allegation that this so-called circular—and I will come to it in due course of time we have 15 days to go and I will point out to what extent this circular has been observed in breach or otherwise. This circular has been a tool or a ruse to really achieve the earlier object of getting rid of Mr. Samant as the prosecutor in this case. This is also an allegation which is to be met by the Prime Minister. Thirdly, it has to be found out that after so much of public hue and cry that things have been restored. My point of order is that, is this a case of collective responsibility—as in the morning, the Chairman, on a *prima facie* view, without a debate being there, said that it was a case of collective responsibility—or is this also a case of a personal responsibility which the Prime Minister must own and must come to this House and tell the nation as to what he has done in the matter?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Shri N. K. P. Salve. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Sir, there are a number of Members who are on this side and who want to speak. (*Interruptions*).

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Mr. Salve has been raising his hand for quite some time.

SHRI VIREN J. SHAH (Maharashtra): Sir, you might look in front of you, Sir. Silence should not be ignored.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): How can I miss your colourful beard?

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE (Maharashtra): Sir, all the Members who have participated in this debate cum-shouting have invariably agreed that it is an extremely serious matter—serious because the allegations made by the Leader of the Opposition relates to the Prime Minister. All of us know. I do not need to educate anybody on the extremely crucial and important role of the Prime Minister in the affairs of the nation. When there is a question raised impinging on his probity, on his impartiality and on his bonafides, the ruling party would have done well to realise that we would do our homework very well. I have been watching the young Home Minister. He is a well-meaning young man and I wish him all success. I have nothing against *him personally*.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): He is a good Bihari.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: He is very good. (*Interruptions*) But there is no substitute for experience. He does not know things in his own Ministry which we know. That is why...(*Interruptions*). I am not speaking sarcatically. I mean it.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Please continue.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: You will also do well to realise that there are many things you do not know which the Opposition people know. Therefore, Sir, it was not a casual or a frivolous matter which we raised. The question of charge against the probity of a Prime Minister could not be a matter of mere rhetorics. It was not so with us. I am sorry about the turn the entire debate took. But one thing is clear. In the din and the noise that have taken place, let us not lose sight of the very crucial issue that the Prime Minister has been charged of having violated all the norms which are cardinal to ensure an honest course of justice in a matter involving a very heinous offence, an offence of murder of one of the greatest athletes. I want to submit that there were reasons why we were asking for the Prime Minister to come. Unfortunately, it took a turn which I only call unfortunate. It is the Prime Minister who alone could have answered our queries and not the Home Minister of State, for the simple reason that he also does not know. Sir, does he want us to accept seriously that the panel of lawyers was removed because of economic drive? We are talking of economy in terms of thousands of crores. He is talking of economy in terms of a few thousands.

SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Every drop *counts*.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: All I want to submit is, people would do well to remember never be penny-wise and pound-foolish. And Sir, I have no doubt in my mind, if it was a genuine endeavour for economy, I am the one who is shouting hoarse for economy. I accuse Atal Bihariji Vajpayee and the left parties that they did not join us when the Budget came. But that is a different issue. Economy is a matter on which we will have absolutely nothing to say. But economy for grounds of economics is something different from ostensible economy for some tendencious and meretricious purposes. It is an extremely deceptious argument. When we challenge the very bona fides of an order, is he entitled to fall back upon that order and say it is in pursuance of that order that they have withdrawn the panel of lawyers? That is point No. 1.

Secondly, Mr. Dhawan made express allegations and asked certain questions. He has not been able to deny them. If he was not able to deny them was it fair of him to say that what we are saying is malicious untruth and politically motivated? If what Mr. Dhawan has said is borne out by file, then I will have to say that the young Home Minister has

[Shri N. K. P. Salve]

been simply innocent, not even ignorant. Unless and until, therefore, Sir, these crucial issues are resolved, the Government will remain under cloud. I am reminded of what happened in 1979. Sitting here, precisely where Mr. Dhawan was sitting, I made charges on the Prime Minister, vis--a--vis his son and they were brushed aside. Later on that grow into a wholesale crisis within their party itself and ultimately, the Prime Minister had to go away. Sir, if the slate of Mr. V. P. Singh is clean, we are the last people interested.. *(Interruptions)*..

SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH: Sir, where is this debate going?

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Have I said anything unparliamentary? *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: No, no, it is not a point of order, Sir. It is a clarification.

SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH: May I know if the debate is going on?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): No, it is not a debate. Please be brief, Mr. Salve.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Sir, I was explaining to the House the rationale..

SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH: Mr. Salve is going to make his speech, I think, in not less than an hour.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): No, no, he will not speak for an hour.

SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH: We are also Memers of this august House and we also want to submit something here.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): You will get your chance.

SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH: You have already allowed three Members from the other side continuously.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Sir, this matter cannot be dealt with perfunctorily. It cannot be dealt with casually.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Please be brief. Mr. Salve.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Give me one minute, Sir. When the Prime Minister has come under such a serious cloud, it is not desirable that this sort of a bulldozing should be sought to be done by the ruling party saying "No, it is the joint responsibility, the common responsibility, etc. etc.; anybody can speak". That is a technical point which all of us know. But when this kind of an allegation is made, and his bona fides are challenged, then, Sir, with full knowledge the Prime Minister must alone come to the House, answer each one of our queries because it is not merely the House, it is not merely the press, now the whole nation will be watching as to how Mr. V. P. Singh acquits himself. And, therefore, I submit that in all fairness, Mr. V. P. Singh must come, and not treat this matter as casually and as perfunctorily, as has been treated by the ruling party so far. Thank you, Sir.

SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Sir,..

SRHI VISHVJIT P. SINGH: Sir..

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): There are several people. I think, in order of priority, Mr. Viren J. Shah's name comes first. It is a choice between two bearded persons.

SHRI VISHVJIT P. SINGH: Sir, I would like to speak. I want your permission to speak. I was supposed to speak immediately after Mr. Bhandare. Now may I speak after Mr. Viren J. Shah?

SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Is there any condition about a Member speaking who will speak after whom?

SHRI VISHVJIT P. SINGH: May I speak after Mr. Viren J. Shah?

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री. चन्द्रेश पी. ठाकुर) : हर आदमी को जल्दी है । बिजनेस एडवाइजरी कमेटी की मीटिंग 4 बजे होने वाली है । बहुत से मेंबर उस कमेटी के मेंबर हैं । वहां लीडर आफ अपोजीशन को जाना है, लीडर आफ हाउस को जाना है, चिप को भी जाना है । इसके साथ-साथ इस पार्टी के बहुत लोग बोल चुके हैं उधर के लोग भी बोलें इसलिये It is a choice between two bearded persons.

श्री विश्वजित पृथ्वीजित सिंह : मैं आपसे कहना चाहता हूं और यह मांग करता हूं कि प्रधानमंत्री जी यहां . . . (**व्यवधान**) . .

SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: No, I am not yielding. I will finish in three minutes. Mr. Vishvjit, I am not yielding.

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : मैं यह चाहता हूं . . (**व्यवधान**) . . . जो कुछ भी इस सदन में हो रहा है और किया जा रहा है, वह प्रधानमंत्री जी की छवि को खराब करने के लिये किया जा रहा है । जो हमारे भाई यहां पर बोल रहे हैं . . (**व्यवधान**)

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Sir, the other Members want to seek certain clarifications; they should be allowed. But look at the way they are behaving.

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : प्रधानमंत्री के . . . (**व्यवधान**) . . . के भाषण से ये लोग बौखला गये है । जनता पर इसका जो असर पड़ा है मैं . . . (**व्यवधान**) . . . . मैं चाहता हूं कि उनके बाद आप हमको भी समय दें ।

SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Sir, I do not intend to go into the merits and make a long speech, as has been done by many other hon. Members, but I have a query, in my mind, about the functioning not only of the House but also of the Government, when one hon. Member cited a number of notings—Mr. Bhandare supported and Mr. Salve also—and wanted the file to be placed on the Table of the House or a Minister to confirm several notings by different officers. Is this the way in which the Government is going to run? It is not important whether the Government is of party A or party B or party C. We are laying down certain traditions of functioning of the Government and functioning of Parliament in which if every file, every noting by every officer is to be brought out and discussed, I think everyday we will be sitting from morning till midnight only to look at one issue. If someone feels that he has got some notings, some issue on a file, which should be discussed and decided here, in my humble opinion—I was a Member of this House from 1975 to 1981 and earlier of the other House also—I don't think this kind of a tradition was ever brought in with Ministers being asked to explain different notings by different officers on different files, who finally decided what, because the Government functions...

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Mr. Viren Shah, this is an open Government.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Let him complete.

SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: I have the greatest respect for the Leader of the Opposition, apart from his being a personal friend. It is not a question of the Government answering or the Opposition answering. As a Member of Parliament I am concerned about the functioning of this institution and the Government as such. Mr Shiv Shanker, even if we were sitting on that side of the House and you on this side, I would still have raised this issue as a Member of Parliament about having certain traditions and conventions of functioning, that to ask for files or notings on files to be confirmed or denied by Ministers everyday will make the Government non-functional. The issue is not whether the honourable Prime Minister

[Shri Viren J. Shah]

must come and answer or the other Ministers could answer, because earlier from the Opposition Benches it was said by Mr. Salve....(*Interruption*) When Mr. Bhatia was speaking I didn't interrupt him even once. They should allow me to have my say. Mr. Salve mentioned about collective responsibility of the Government and in that collective responsibility of the Government, the concerned Ministers are the ones who come and reply to the matters, whether a particular individual Minister is mentioned by name or the Prime Minister is mentioned. It is the concerned Minister who comes and answers. Therefore, the Government must clarify whether the order about economy related only to these three lawyers or it applied to hundreds of other lawyers. After all, there are lawyers in Bombay, in Allahabad, in Calcutta and in other parts of the country who are practising lawyers being paid Rs. 5,000, Rs. 10,000 per day, and they might all have been out on account of this particular economy drive. Therefore, it should be clarified by the Minister whether it was only these three lawyers who were sought to be removed; if it was so, then certainly it is a matter that requires consideration.

SHRI R. K. DHAWAN: I must be allowed to answer.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): But you didn't make any statement.

श्री संघ प्रिय गौतम (उत्तर प्रदेश) : इस साइड वालों को बुला रहे हैं, उस साइड वालों को बुला रहे हैं लेकिन बीच वालों को नहीं बुलवा रहे हैं । हम बीच वालों को भी बुलवाइये ।

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Mr. Vice-Chairman, there shuold be a way of drawing up the list of speakers. I have no objection to anybody being called either from this side of the House or from that side of the House. We shall be listening to everyone. But kindly prepare an order. I expect the disorder in the House not to be reflected in a disorder of the judgment.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): I hope you realise what you are speaking.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Yes, I do. I say the disorder in the House should not be reflected in the judgment.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Where judgment?

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: In the judgment of everybody, in the judgment of yours, in the judgment of all of us, not excluding mine or anybody else's.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): I am trying my best to encourage order, relative order, out of a total disorder. And don't add to the disorder.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Mr. Vice-Chairman, since the Zero Hour, since the socalled Zero Hour this morning, we have been witnessing certain scenes in this House. All of us who are aware of the procedure of this House know that a point raised by a Member, including the Leader of the Opposition, need not be immediately replied to by the Government. There is absolutely no obligation on the part of the Government to immediately give a reply to any point which might have been raised in this House. There is no such procedure. In view of the seriousness of the charges levelled by the Leader of the Opposition, the two Ministers who happened to be present in this House, namely, the Minister of State for Home Affairs and the Minister of Law and Justice, wanted to clarify the position of the Government. But it appeared as if the Opposition had come determined not to allow the Minister to have his say

or the Government to have its say in the matter and it is only after a great deal of discussion and the unfortunate bitterness in this House that they finally decided to put forth the point of view of the Government on this issue (*Interruptions*)... I shall say exactly what I want to say and I am not going to be cowed down by any *toka-toki* on your part. Let me make it clear to you ...(*Interruptions*) So, Mr. Vice-Chairman, I was saying that the two Ministers who happened to be present in the House decided to put forth immediately the point of view of the Government on this particular issue and let us not forget that the matter that we are discussing is—I agree entirely with whoever is raising this matter on that side—a serious matter,..

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Yes.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA:...in the sense that the Opposition is trying to cast aspersions on no less a person than the Prime Minister of this country and they are casting personal aspersions on the Prime Minister. Now, on the basis of the facts, and also on the basis of the understanding which was reached between the Leader of the Opposition and the Leader of the House the two Ministers have made a statement, and you, Sir, in your judgment, have allowed the Members to seek clarifications. Now, when they are seeking clarications, I find that the same charges which were being levelled by the Leader of the Opposition and some other Members in the House when they got an opportunity to speak, are being repeated. Now, the two Ministers have made the position of the Government amply clear that it was an economy drive and, in that economy drive, across the board, I say, across the board, all those private lawyers who were retained by the Government or by any one in the Government were axed and throughout the country this happened that all those private lawyers who were engaged in various cases were asked to leave under the economy drive of the Government and the circular has also been quoted by the honourable Minister of State for Home Affairs and he has also further stated that the Prime Minister, on whom the personal charge is sought to be levelled by the Opposition, has himself ordered that in this praticular case, namely, the Syed Modi murder case, the private lawyers who were engaged earlier should be engaged again and if there had been any axing of those lawyers, they should be brought back so that the interest of justice does not suffer. This is the order which the Prime Minister has passed himself and this is something which is in the knowledge of the public because this has appeared in the newspapers.

SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: It should be appreciated.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: But, in the case of this matter, Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, a number of very unseemly charges have been levelled, a number of charges, which have absolutely no foundation or no basis whatsoever, have been levelled. Now, if the opposition is determined only to cast aspersions on the person of the Prime Minister, if it is their intention to politicise an issue, and if they want to politicise an issue which need not be politicised, and if they want to cast aspersions... (*Interruptions*)....they are welcome... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI VITHALBHAI M. PATEL (Gujarat): Sir, what is the clarification in this?...(*Interruptions*)...There is no clarification at all in this... (*Interruptions*)....

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Please have patience.

SHRI VITHALBHAI M. PATEL: He is only casting aspersions on the Members.)... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI VISHVJIT P. SINGH: Sir, he is not seeking any clarification at all...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I am saying that if the Opposition is determined and if they want to continue to level allegations, with any foundation or without any foundation, with any basis or without any basis, despite clarifications by the Ministers, against the Prime Minister, they were quite welcome to do so. But, let me remind them ....*(Interruptions)*... that not only this House, but also the whole nation is watching and the whole nation is aware also of the truth and truth shall prevail and, so, whatever allegations ...*(Interruptions)*... were raised in this House will be answered ...(Interruptions)...Therefore, Mr. Vice-Chairman, I am pleading, through you, with folded hands, with my friends on the opposite side: Let them give up this canard, let them give up this practice, and let them give up this whole approach, which holds the whole House to ransom and which causes disruption of the business of the House. if it was a matter which calls for serious consideration, then you would have joined hands. But I am afraid Mr. Shiv Shanker and his colleagues...(Interruptions) The truth is out. Therefore, you should not waste any further time of the House and let the business go on.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Shri Dipen Ghosh. ....*(Interruptions)* Truth should prevail.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Shall prevail.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH (West Bengal): When I wanted that whatever statement the Government has to make, let the Minister, whoever he may be, be allowed to make a statement so that the Members present today know what the Government has to say, and if Members feel necessary they also can seek certain clarifications. In fact, afterwards it has been possible, as you have said, with the agreement between the Leader of the Opposition and the Leader of the House. In fact, if in the morning it was allowed then we could utilize the whole day even to get at the truth on this issue, which now we are trying, thanks to Mr. Salve, Mr. Bhandare or even Mr. Dhawan and other Members, because at least now the Members will realise that simply the charge was very serious. Still I think the charge is very serious; nobody will disagree. And as I have said in the morning, that we are entitled to know as Members of Parliament. At least I am not involved or none of our party members are involved this side or that side. As representatives of the people we must know whether at all the Government had interfered with the dispensation of justice, whether at all the Government has interfered with the independence of the Judiciary. That is why we wanted a statement. Afer all, wisdom has finally prevailed and we get a chance to seek clarifications, because I have heard the statements....

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR). You have heard two statements, and a third one also.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Mr. Yashwant Sinha has quite effectively stated that as as consequence of the economy drive all the private counsels...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Come to the clarifications.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Just listen. Let me formulate my point. The services of all the Counsels, private Counsels, who were appointed in connection with various Government cases throughout the country have been dispensed with as economy drive. Afterwards, the Prime Minister, having known that in two important cases—of the two important cases one is the Syed

Modi case and another is the case relating to the attempt on the life of Mr. Rajiv Gandhi—the services of private counsels who were appointed have also been dispensed with—and so the Prime Minister has given orders to reinstate them. These two things are there.

So my clarifications will arise from these. A general economy drive order was issued as we have come to know from the newspapers. But when the Ministry of Law and Justice gives orders and similarly certain other Ministries have given orders, they are expected to apply their mind, to apply their intellect, to apply their intelligence as to why private counsels are appointed in addition to the Government panel lawyers? Only in order to defend the case more effectively. Always the Government panel lawyers are not capable of defending the case. So some important private lawyers are also engaged to defend the case, even though at a higher cost. So I am to apply my mind while dispensing with the services of private counsels in terms of the merit of the case, in terms of the importance of the case. It is good that the Prime Minister had realised—whether afterwards or previously; that is different—that in these two cases the engagement of private counsels should not have been dispensed with So they have been reinstated. But it was expected of the Department while dispensing with or giving orders to dispense with the services of private lawyers to keep in view the importance of the cases whether the dispensing with the services of private lawyers would harm the cases; that should have been taken into consideration.

My clarification is whether such a review was taken while taking a decision to dispense with the services of private counsels engaged in connection with these two cases by the concerned Department or the Minister of the officials of that Department. This is one aspect.

Second is that now that the Prime Minister in his wisdom has reinstated the private counsels in respect of these two cases, there may be other case also. It is not only that throughout the country only these two cases which have been earmarked by the Prime Minister are important. So I want to know whether a review will be taken up in the matter of engagement of private lawyers whose services have been dispensed with, whether there are other important cases where the reinstatements of private counsels who were engaged to defend such cases were necessary. Not only these two cases are important but there may also be other cases. It is not simply that the life of Rajiv is so important or the life of Syed Modi is was so important. There may be some other persons who might have been killed; some ordinary people might have been killed. And in these murder cases where the Government has to defend the case whether the engagement of private counsels in respect of those cases where they might have been engaged but afterward, dispensed with because of economy drive—whether that review will be taken up, and if necessary, similarly the private counsels who were similiraly the private counsels who were earlier engaged but later dispensed with, will be reinstated. To me it is, yes, the life of Rajiv Gandhi is much more important, the life of Syed Modi is important, but at the same time the lives of other citizens are also important. We should not see the economy drive mechanically and in order to apply the economy drive we will weaken the defence cases in a thousand and one other cases so let the issue be reviewed and the Government tell us whether a similar action need be taken in respect of other cases.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): We have one problem.

SHRI VISHVJIT P. SINGH (Maharashtra): I want exactly two minutes.

उपसभापति (प्रो० चन्द्रेश पी० ठाकुर): मेरी बात तो सुनिए, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि कितने और लोग इस पर स्पष्टीकरण जानना चाहते हैं ? सुनिए, इससे संबंधित यह भी दूसरा प्रश्न है कि समय भी अब कम है। तीसरी बात यह है कि कुछ लोग कई बार बोल चुके हैं और कुछ लोग एक बार भी नहीं बोले हैं और हर आदमी रिपीट भी कर रहा है।

श्री संघ प्रिय गौतम : महोदय, जो नहीं बोलते हैं, उन्हें बुलवाइए।

श्री विश्वजीत पृथ्वीजित सिंह : मैं कुछ नहीं रिपीट करूंगा।

श्री प्रमोद महाजन (महाराष्ट्र) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इसके साथ इसका भी पता चले कि इसके आगे क्या बिजनेस लेंगे, स्पेशल मेंशस होंगे।

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Sir, I have a submission. There is a meeting going on...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): I know you have to go.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: That is why I request you, and I will not take more than three minutes.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: I will take only minute.

Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, in the morning I started with challenging the *bona fides* of the order removing the Counsel. The hon. Minister had been pleased to say that in view of the fact that there are panel lawyers who should be engaged, the services of these lawyers, therefore, were dispensed with and that this is in pursuit of the drive for economy. My submission is that the reasoning given by the hon. Minister does not convince anyone because even the panel lawyers have got to be paid. If they appear in the case, they have also to be equally paid. If that be so, how much difference does it make for the purpose of payment of these lawyers over and above the panel lawyers? Has this been gone into at all? Both have to be paid. What is the big economy drive, based on which the services of these lawyers have been dispensed with? Has this been gone into. As Mr. Dipen Ghosh was putting it and I would like to put it slightly in a different form. That is why the question that was raised by one of my friends on this side arises. How did it emanate? Did the whole procedure emanate based on economy? Or was it because that somebody proposed that the services of these lawyers should be dispensed with? I am finding that on the basis of the information revealed by the hon. Minister, there seems to be more revelations that are coming out and quite a bit of skeletons seem to be in the cupboard. I would therefore, like to know whether this issue has been gone into in this fashion, and whether it has been assessed that the panel lawyers will have to be paid so much and if these lawyers have to be paid separately, they will be paid more, so that on that basis you could dispense with the services of the lawyers. Secondly, Sir, I would also like to know one thing from the hon. Minister. It had been our experience. Based on the circular, you cannot dispense with the services of the lawyers who have been engaged. Would the hon. Minister go into this issue that where there are thousands and thousands of court matters, particularly excise, taxation and FERA matters often it so happens that on the panel, people are there and you just mark the file to a panel lawyer would you consider engaging proper lawyers even if they are private because you will be getting tremendous money back? Because of improper pursuing of such cases, hundreds and thousands of crores of rupees are lost to the revenue. Therefore, would you consider this aspect of the matter and see that proper lawyers are engaged in the matters where the revenue is involved? Thank you, Sir.

SHRI MADAN BHATIA: I may be permitted just a minute.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): You have already got up. There are other names. Mr. Das Gupta.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Sir, at the beginning, I say it without any hesitation that the Government should not have practised austerity in such a sensitive field without fully realising its implication. I have no doubt that it is part of a general austerity plan and as a result of the austerity plan, disengagement of lawyers in these two particular cases had taken place. It is a statement the Government is making. I accept the statement. But while accepting this statement, I have no hesitation in saying that the Government had acted in an irresponsible manner, at least

in this particular case. The Government has given ample chance to the Opposition and the Opposition seeks to utilise that.

Therefore, I must say that this is not the way the Government should function. And this is not the first time that we come across such an irresponsible behaviour. There is an element of suspicion in the whole thing. Why the whole thing is sought to be raised is because of this element of suspicion. The element of suspicion is there because the person against whom the arrow of suspicion is being pointed out is a person who is an important man in the politics of U.P., and he is a person who is related, even remotely or distantly, to a very important person of the country. Therefore, the person himself is a source of generation of suspicion. This is one thing.

Secondly, there has been a murder and the murder trial is continuing and this person is an accused in that case. While the trial has been going on, while the trial has not exonerated him of the charge of murder, he has been inducted to an important forum of the nation. I do not think that this action on the part of the ruling party is above criticism. A person who is an accused, a person whom the charges have not been cleared, should not have been brought to this House, the way it has been done. All these are indications of halfheartedness and all these are indications of giving ample chance to the hostile political forces to throw stones on you. Please do not allow this opportunity to the others. This is my humble submission to the Government.

While criticising the Government, I believe that in this way, if suspicion is sought to be raised in the House, there is reaction from the Government and, as a result of the suspicion, if proceedings of the House are sought to be brought to a standstill, the Parliamentary system in the country will seriously suffer. Let us take some lesson from what is happening in Pakistan. The responsibility of running the Government does not rest with the Government alone. It rests with the Opposition also. If Parliament is not allowed to function, a time may come when India will have to slip into the road which Pakistan is treading at the moment.

With these remarks, I call upon the Government to straight away say why the austerity programme had to be taken up hurriedly.

My second question is, while taking up the austerity programme, why did not the Government think it convenient to leave out these two specific cases namely, the case of the murder of Mr. Modi and the case of the attempt on the life of Mr. Rajiv Gandhi?

My third point is, there are a number of sensitive cases going on in the courts involving crores of tax evasion. Tax evasion cases worth crores of rupees. If a particular lawyer was conducting a case and if he is changed in the midstream, does not the Government believe that that way the prospect of the case gets vitiated? Therefore, it should not have been a blanket change. Of course, Government should resort to austerity. We need austerity. But while implementing the austerity programme, it should have been selective. Therefore, my third question is, why did not the Government take up a selective austerity programme?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Mr. Vishvjit P. SINGH.

DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY: Madam,

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): There is no Madam now. You are so used to 'Madam' that you have difficulty in accepting that there is a change. Mr. Singh please.

SHRI VISHVJIT P. SINGH (Maharashtra): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I would like to seek some very pertinent clarifications from the hon. Minister. For one thing, I believe, and categorically, that there was no need asking for the Prime Minister to come here because it is a fact, as hon. Member, Mr. Som Pal said here, that Shri Sanjay Singh is not related to the Prime Minister in any manner whatsoever! Mr. Som Pal Singh has said it very correctly

[Shri Vishvjit P. Singh]

that Mr. Sanjay Singh is not related to Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh, the Prime Minister. So, there was no question of any suspicion. Secondly, Sir, I would like to know, is it not true that Sanjay Singh had nothing to do with Syed Modi or his wife or anybody? He had nothing to do with the case. This is a fact and I would like to go a little further.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: The matter is *sub judice* and he cannot discuss the merits of the case. He cannot speak on the merits of the case.

SHRI VISHVJIT P. SINGH: I am myself saying that he has nothing to do with *the case and I am going a little further* that he is a prominent personality of the country.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: You cannot acquit him either.

SHRI VISHVJIT P. SINGH: He is an apt replacement for that great Gandhian. Shri Virendra Verma. He is an apt and appropriate replacement.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): What is your question?

SHRI VISHVJIT P. SINGH: I am coming to that. Further I would like to state, building a premise from this and going a little further, that the general order which the hon. Minister had read out had nothing to do with the file which was moved earlier by Shri Chintamani Sharma, where he had expressed grave doubt that because of the participation of Mr. Samant there would be a conviction in the case and, therefore, it is important to remove him. So, Sir, that general order had nothing to do with that file because the general order came after the file was moved. It had nothing do with that file. Is it not a fact, Mr. Minister that that general order is independent of that file? Furthermore, as far as the Prime Minister is concerned. I am convinced because the fact, is that when the Chief Minister of Haryana was sworn in, the Prime Minister did not know about it; when murders took place in Etawah, he came to know only after 12 days about that. Therefore, the Prime Minister did not know, I am convinced about it. Therefore, there was no need to ask the Prime Minister to come here. The time of the House has been wasted for no rhyme or reason. The fact is that the Prime Minister should not have been called because in the light of these circumstances he had no knowledge of it. Secondly, he is not related in any manner to Mr. Sanjay Singh. Why these allegations are being levelled I do not understand. I would like to know this from the Minister. What is the reason for that?

श्री संघ प्रिय गौतम : मान्यवर, मैं दो स्पष्टीकरण चाहूंगा। पहले दो मिनट का समय भूमिका में लूंगा। माननीय श्री शिव शंकर जी ने सुबह एक मामला उठाया और दशावा कि यह गंभीर है। उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, इससे सैकड़ों गुने ज्यादा गंभीर मामले देश के सामने लंबित हैं और इससे हजारों गुने गंभीर मामले हुए हैं जब ये सत्ता में थे। तीन-तीन न्यायधीशों को सुपरसीड करके चीफ़ जस्टिस बनाया गया था सुप्रीम कोर्ट का। मा-यवर, मैं आपको अटेंशन चाहूंगा और आपके द्वारा सदन को ले तो उस समय भी गंभीर मामले हुए हैं। लेकिन एक कहावत है "सुबह का भूला शाम को घर आ जाये तो उसे भूला नहीं कहा जाता"। उन्होंने स्पष्टीकरण दे दिया, मामला समाप्त हो जाना चाहिए।

मैं दो निवेदन करना चाहूंगा, स्पष्टीकरण चाहूंगा। जैसा कि एक माननीय सदस्य ने पहले भी कहा कि छोट आदमी की जान भी उतनी ही कीमती है जितनी कि श्री संजय सिंह जी की और श्री राजीव गांधी जी की। देश में हर एक व्यक्ति के वोट की कीमत बराबर है। संजय सिंह और राजीव गांधी का वोट किसी गरीब महिला के वोट से ज्यादा कीमती नहीं है। तो क्या वे लायर्स, वे अधिवक्ता जो गरीबों के अन्य मामलों में एन्गेज थे और हटा दिए गए हैं, क्या उनके गरीबों के मामलों को डिफ़ेंड करने के लिए वे भी दोबारा नियुक्त किए जायेंगे? दूसरा स्पष्टीकरण, क्या यह सरकार इन लोगों की उन नकलों को दोबारा नहीं करेगी जिससे इन्हें कटघरे में खड़ा होना

और सदन का समय बर्बाद हो और सारे मामले, जो इस समय सदन के सामने विचाराधीन हैं, वे लंबित रहें और देश मजाक उड़ाता रहे इस सदन का? यह मेरा दूसरा स्पष्टीकरण है।

श्री ईश दत्त यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश): माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, संसद के इतिहास में मेरा योगदान तो थोड़े दिन से है लेकिन मैं समझता हूं इस तरह का शायद ही कोई दिन आया हो कि जब लगभग 6 घंटे से यह बहस चल रही हैं और निष्कर्ष सभी जानते हैं। इससे अच्छा तो यह था कि इस पर चर्चा हो गई होती डिस्कशन हो गया होता।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (प्रो० चन्द्रेश पी० ठाकुर): आप फिर से डिस्कशन चाहते हैं क्या?

श्री ईश दत्त यादव: सुनिए, सरकार तो किसी भी चीज पर डिस्कशन करने के लिए हमेशा तैयार है। प्रतिपक्ष के नेता ने जो विषय उठाया, हमारे न्याय मंत्री जी और गृह मंत्री जी ने उसका उत्तर भी दे दिया। मान्यवर, मेरी राय में अनावश्यक रूप से इस मामले को तूल दिया जा रहा है।

मान्यवर, मैं केवल दो प्रश्न पूछना चाहता हूं। थोड़ा-बहुत कानून की जानकारी मुझे भी है जिसके मुताबिक आई०पी०सी० और सी०आर०पी०सी० ऐक्ट में यदि किसी व्यक्ति की हत्या हो जाए या किसी व्यक्ति पर प्राणघातक हमला हो तो इनमें कहीं कानून में कोई अंतर नहीं किया गया है। सैयद मोदी इस देश के खेल जगत के गौरव थे और उनकी निर्मम हत्या हुई। यह दुःखद घटना है। यह घिनौना काम था। मान्यवर, पूरे देश को इसका दुःख है। देश के भूतपूर्व प्रधान मंत्री पर भी प्राणघातक हमला हुआ जिसका अभी केस चल रहा है। यह भी दुःखद घटना थी।

मान्यवर, जो मैं आपके माध्यम से इस सरकार से जानना चाहता हूं वह है है कि सरकार ने खर्चे में कटौती करने के लिए एक निर्णय लिया कि जो प्राइवेट काऊंसेल एन्गेज किए गए हैं, सरकारी वकील तो हैं ही हर अदालत में, उनके अलावा जो प्राइवेट काऊंसेल एन्गेज किए गए हैं, उन लोगों को हटा दिया जाए। फिर क्या कारण हुआ कि केवल दो केसेज में---एक तो सैयद मोदी हत्याकांड के केस में और दूसरे भूतपूर्व प्रधान मंत्री श्री राजीव गांधी पर प्राणघातक हमले के केस में--इस तरह का आदेश दिया गया कि जो प्राइवेट काऊंसेल एन्गेज किए गए थे, वह लोग भी पैरवी कर सकते हैं। मुझे दोनों घटनाओं का दुःख है लेकिन कानून तो सबके लिए समान है-"एकरीडन इज इक्वल बिफोर लॉ"। किसी विशेष व्यक्ति के लिए अलग से वकील रखे जायें, मेरी राय में यह ठीक नहीं है।

मान्यवर, मैं चाहता हूं कि सरकार एक मानक तय करे। या तो सरकारी वकीलों के अलावा जितने भी प्राइवेट काऊंसेल थे सभी मुकदमों में, उनको फिर से बहाल कर दिया जाए अन्यथा यदि सरकार का खर्चे में कटौती करने का दृष्टिकोण है तो इन दोनों केसेज में से भी प्राइवेट काऊंसेल को विद-ड्रा किया जाए। सरकार इस पर विचार करेगी या नहीं, यह मैं जानना चाहता हूं क्योंकि मेरी राय यह है कि इस देश के अंदर न्याय का एक ही मापदंड होना चाहिए, दो मापदंड नहीं होने चाहिए।

मान्यवर, दूसरी बात यह है कि जो जज ट्रायल कर रहे थे, उनके बारे में सवेरे से न्याय के लिए तो कम राजनीति के लिए ज्यादा शोर मचा है। मेरी जानकारी के मुताबिक इस सदन के सदस्य श्री राम जेठमलानी उसमें सफाई पक्ष के वकील हैं। अभी मेरी उनसे बात हो रही थी। उन्होंने मुझे बताया है कि आज तक जज नहीं बदले गए हैं। जो जज पहले से इस मुकदमे का ट्रायल कर रहे थे; वही जज आज भी हैं। मान्यवर, मैं गृह मंत्री जी से और सरकार से यह जानना चाहूंगा कि क्या इलाहाबाद हाई-कोर्ट ने इस जज का, जो ट्रायल कर रहे थे, स्थानांतरण किया है? और अगर स्थानान्तरण हुआ है तो मान्यवर, उत्तर

[श्री ईश दत्त यादव]

प्रदेश बहुत बड़ा प्रदेश है और दुनिया का छठां देश के बराबर ; इसका हाई कोर्ट भी बड़ा है जिसके माननीय न्याय-धीशों के संख्या भी बहुत अधिक है, इसके जो डिस्ट्रिक्ट जज हैं उनकी संख्या भी बहुत अधिक है। तो मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि यदि ट्रांसफ़र हुआ है तो क्या केवल एक ही जज का हुआ है और इलाहाबाद हाई कोर्ट के अंतर्गत काम करने वाले हर जिले के बहुत से जज लोगों का ट्रांसफ़र हुआ है? अगर बहुत से लोगका ट्रांस र हुआ है और उनके साथ इनका भी हुआ है तो मैं निवेदन करूंगा प्रतिपक्ष के लोगों से कि वे राजनीति की रोटी इससे सेंकने की कोशिश मत करें। धन्य वाद।

SHRI RAJ MOHAN GANDHI (Uttar Pradesh): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I will speak only for two or three minutes and I hope I will be heard.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): You have to speak louds... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI RAJ MOHAN GANDHI: My first point, Mr. Vice-Chairman, is that when we heard earlier today about the very serious situation, it was certainly clear that people on the other side of the House were very anxious that the killers of Syed Modi be identified and punished. I think that anxiety was there, but I felt that there was an equal if not greater, anxiety to kill the reputation of Vishwanath Pratap Singh.

Secondly, I would like to express my very great sadness that our very distinguished Leader of the Opposition—I am sorry, he is not here just now; I have to speak in his absence—chose to give currency to rumours—very serious rumours, very grave rumours—regarding our judiciary. He stated that they were rumours. He protected himself: he said he was not making the charge himself. But he gave currency to rumours and I am sad that he did so.

My third point is that we here trade charges against each other and we regard ourselves as regard on opposite sides. People on the other side, I understand are perfectly justified in stating that the tactics of stalling discussion or preventing speeches were also carried out by people on this side of the House I believe that is fair and I think we on this side of the House have to see that and accept that. But, although we in this House regard ourselves as opponents and foes, the public of India sees us as one institution, the Parliament of India and the public of India sees this institution as squabbling and quarrelling in this moment of crisis in our land and this reflects on all of us.

My final point is this—and this is the clarification I seek from the Minister: The Prime Minister has very rightly ordered the cancellation of the earlier order for the removal of those private counsel, and that step of his ought to be welcomed—that he reinstated the counsel. But the question before us, which the public of India asks, is this: Not only in this case but in all other cases, with so many crimes that go undetected and unpunished and drag on for years and years, what are we now going to do, finally? We have been talking about it for years, but how are we going to ensure that the enormous time taken to bring the criminals to book is reduced? And let me remind those on the other side also that this Syed Modi murder case was on the books for about a year and a half or two years. You were not able to bring it to a conclusion then. This Government must be pushed to bring it to a conclusion, but let us use this occasion to again take a fresh look at the slowness of our judiciary and our process of convicting and punishing people which produces so much disillusionment and disappointment in the public of India.

Thank you, Mr. Vice-Chairman.

श्री अनन्त राम जायसवाल (उत्तर प्रदेश) : उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, यों मैं कोई सवाल नहीं पूछना चाहता था लेकिन सुबह से यह चर्चा चल रही तो मेरा मन भी चाहा कि मैं भी सवाल पूछूं। पहली बात यह कि यहां पर क़त्ल भी रोज होते हैं, डकैती भी पड़ती है, चोरियां भी होती हैं और इससे भी ज्यादा संगीन क्राईम्स होते हैं। लेकिन जब कोई संगीन मामला हो जाता है—जैसे मान लीजिए प्रधान मंत्री जी की हो

जान पर घातक हमला हो जाये या सैय्यद मोदी जैसे खिलाड़ी को मार ही डाला जाए, तब सरकार जो भी हो चाहे हम लोगों की सरकार जैसे आज चल रही है या उधर जो लोग बैठे हैं उनकी सरकार हो, तो उनका फर्ज हो जाता है कि वह ऐसे मामलों के मुलजिमान को जरूर सजा दिलवायें क्योंकि ऐसे मामलों से जनता में बड़ी निराशा फैलती है, बेचैनी फैलती है कि कहीं पर कायदा कानून रह ही नहीं गया है इसलिए जरूरी है और इसी को मद्दे नजर रखकर हमारा ख्याल है कि जो सी० बी० आई० के पैनल लायर्स हैं उनके ऊपर प्राईवेट लायर रखे गये हैं। इसमें कोई बुरी बात नहीं है हमेशा से यह होता रहा है, रखे जाते रहे, चाहे मंत्री का केस हो, चाहे प्रधान मंत्री जी का केस हो ऐसे मामलों में हमेशा रखे जाते हैं। हमारे यहां बाराबंकी में हमारे एक विधायक को दिन-दहाड़े मार डाला गया पब्लिक सभा में, जिसमें पुलिस भी मौजूद थी।

एक सम्मानित सदस्य : लाला बाबू।

श्री अनन्त राम जायसवाल : और मुझे याद है कि उसमें भी प्राईवेट लायर रखे गये थे। यह दूसरी बात है कि हिन्दुस्तान के नामी के स्तर के नहीं थे लेकिन जिस में जो सबसे अच्छे लायर समझे जाते थे वह उसमें रखे गये थे तो इसमें कोई बुरी बात नहीं है। तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं, मेरा सीधा सवाल यह है कि प्राईवेट लायर को रखने का फैसला कब लिया गया था ? इनको हटाने का फैसला कब लिया गया। और फिर यह किन परिस्थितियों में फिर से रिइंस्टेट किये गये ? मेरा सवाल है सीधा सा।

श्री राम नरेश यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश) महोदय... **(व्यवधान)**

उपसभाध्यक्ष (प्रो. चन्द्रेश पी. ठाकुर) : कोई मजबूरी नहीं है, अगर आप माइंड चेंज कर रहे हों तो।

श्री राम नरेश यादव : नहीं-नहीं मेरा माइण्ड अपनी जगह पर है.. **(व्यवधान)** हां इसीलिए तो इधर से उधर प्रधान मंत्री बन गये हैं। तो महोदय, महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्न इसलिये है—कानून तो सबके लिए बराबर यह बात सही है, अपनी जगह पर, संविधान में भी लिखा गया। लेकिन प्रश्न यह महत्वपूर्ण है कि जहां पर कि एक राजनैतिक व्यक्तित्व और नेता का सवाल है और ऐसा भी उस व्यक्ति का संबंध ऐसे महत्वपूर्ण व्यक्ति से हो जो इस समय देश का प्रधान मंत्री हो तो इसलिये यह प्रश्न बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण हो जाता है और इसलिये और भी महत्वपूर्ण हो जाता है क्योंकि यह सारे जगत का बहुत ही प्रसिद्ध खिलाड़ी इसकी भी हत्या हो जाये और एक मजाक चलने लगे एक राजनैतिक व्यक्ति के ऊपर तो यह प्रश्न खड़ा होता है कि एक सीट खाली हुई राज्य सभा की महोदय, इसलिये इस पृष्ठभूमि का क्लेरिफिकेशन मांगूंगा उस पृष्ठभूमि में जबकि वीरेन्द्र वर्मा जी राज्यपाल बना दिये जाते हैं और स्थान रिक्त होता है। बहुत विवाद था जनता दल के अंदर श्री संजय सिंह के नाम को लेकर के, क्योंकि बराबर इस बात का ढिंढोरा पीटा जाता रहा है चीजों पर—वैल्यू बेस और इश्यू बेस। सारी राजनीति वैल्यू बेस और इश्यू बेस इसी पर रही और मेहम की घटना हुई हो, चाहे वही हुई हो इस पर इनके ही दल के लोग चौटाला का इस्तीफा मांगते रहे हैं, उस समय चौटाला मुख्यमंत्री नहीं थे जब भी इस्तीफा मांगा जाता रहा है और इसलिये जहां पर ला है वहीं पर नैतिकता के नाम की भी कोई चीज है और जब हम राजनीति में नैतिकता लाना चाहते हैं, उसको स्वच्छ और सुथरा बनाना चाहते हैं तो प्रश्न खड़ा होता है कि जब एक व्यक्ति, एक नेता प्रधान मंत्री से संबंधित है तो प्रभाव डालकर के इतने महत्वपूर्ण सदन का सदस्य बनाया जाता है। इसलिये महत्वपूर्ण हो जाता है और उस परिपेक्ष्य में महोदय, प्रश्न यह खड़ा होता है—वकील का हटाया जाना, जज की नियुक्ति, दूसरे का कराया जाना

[श्री राम नरेश यादव]

स्थानांतरण किया जाना और यह सब इसलिए महत्वपूर्ण है कि प्रधान मंत्री को जानकारी पर और उनके द्वारा यह सारा मामला किया जा रहा है, नहीं फिर इस राज्य सभा का सदस्य और भी लाग बताये जा सकते हैं लेकिन इसलिये कि संबंध था, विरोध के बावजूद भी बनाये गये और इसलिये... (**व्यवधान**)

उपसभाध्यक्ष (प्रो. चन्द्रेश पी. ठाकुर) : ठाकुर) : इसके स्टेटमेंट पर पूछिए सवाल ।

श्री राम नरेश यादव : उसी पर आ रहा हूं । इसलिये उस आधार पर जब प्रधान मंत्री इतना इंटरेस्टेड हों तो उनके ऊपर यह संदेह जाता है कि इनके द्वारा ही यह सारा काम कराया गया है इसलिए इस प्रश्न पर जब गृह मंत्री अपना वक्तव्य देते हैं जब कि सारा मामला प्रधानमंत्री जी से सम्बन्धित है तो इस प्रश्न पर मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या प्रधान मंत्री जी जो इसमें सीधे प्रत्यक्ष रूप से इन्वॉल्व हैं, उनका नाम आ रहा है तो स्वयं गृह मंत्री जी उन से यह कहेंगे कि वह सदन में आयें । उनसे निवेदन करूंगा आपके द्वारा कि वह आयें क्योंकि सारा मामला सीधा उनसे सम्बन्धित है, फ़ाइल उनके यहां गई है, इस सबका स्पष्टीकरण सीधे प्रधान मंत्री दे सकते हैं । इसकी जानकारी प्रधान मंत्री जी को है, गृह मंत्री को नहीं है। उनके माध्यम से जानना चाहता हूं कि वह सदन में आयें और स्पष्टीकरण करें । (**व्यवधान**) जायसवाल जी आप अपना स्पष्टीकरण मांग चुके हैं । दूसरी बात मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा कि कौन सा अधिकारी है जिस के इनिशिएटिव पर यह रिपोर्ट आयी है । किस के इनिशिएटिव पर यह सारा मामला आरम्भ किया गया ? एक बात स्पष्ट है कि हटाना संजय मोदी के केस में प्राइवेट कौंसिल को वकील को था लेकिन हटाने के लिए रास्ता कोई और ढूंढा और फ़िर क्यों रखे गये यह भी सवाल खड़ा होता है । उन्होंने हटाने का काम एक आर्डर के तहत किया क्योंकि जब हम सब को हटा देंगे तो हमें यह कहने का मौका मिलेगा कि हमने उनको भी हटा दिया । उनके सामने एक सवाल खड़ा हुआ कि राजीव गांधी भूतपूर्व प्रधान मंत्री का मामला है तो कैसे हम सफ़ाई देंगे, सदन में कैसे स्पष्टीकरण दे सकेंगे इसलिए इन सब का जवाब देने के लिए उन्होंने उनका नाम भी डाल दिया । मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि और भी बहुत से केसेज रहे हैं । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि कौन सा अधिकारी था, किस के इनिशिएटव पर यह मामला शुरू किया गया ? यह सीधा प्रधान मंत्री जी से सम्बन्धित मामला है इसलिए उन को बुलाकर स्पष्टीकरण मांगा जाए ।

डा. अबरार अहमद खान : : माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारे देश में भूतपूर्व प्रधान मंत्री श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी जी की जब हत्या हुई तो सारा राष्ट्र जानता था कि हत्या किसने की । सब लोग जानते थे कि हत्या किसने की ।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (प्रो. चन्द्रेश पी. ठाकुर) : इस इशु पर बोलिए ।

डा. अबरार अहमद खान: इसी इशु पर बात कर रहा हूं । आंखों से देखने वाले लोग कहरहे थे कि हत्या किसने की और उसके बाद भी केस अदालत में चला । लोगों ने चिल्ला-चिल्ला कर उन लोगों के लिए कहा कि उन्होंने हत्या नहीं की लेकिन उनको सजा मिली और उनको फांसी हुई । सैयद मोदी की हत्या हुई राष्ट्र के सारे अखबारों ने इसको छापा । देश के अंदर जिस तरह से सारी बातें सामने आयीं उसमे सारा राष्ट्र जान गया कि इस हत्या के अंदर किस का हाथ है । जिस तरह से इन्दिरा गांधी की हत्या के लिए लोगों ने चिल्ला-चिल्ला कर कहा कि इन्होंने हत्या नहीं की इसी प्रकार से सैयद मोदी की हत्या के लिए भी लोगों ने कहा कि इनकी हत्या में इनका हाथ नहीं है लेकिन सच्चाई छिप नहीं सकती । उसको किस प्रकार से सजा हो सकती थी यह सारा राष्ट्र जानता है, आप भी जानते हैं और सारा सदन जानता है । उस चीज को बचाने के लिए जो वकील बदले गये, जज बदले गये वह सन्देह पैदा करते हैं। मैं आपके माध्यम से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि अपनी स्टेटमेंट

में जो उन्होंने एक ग्राउंड दी है कि हमने सिर्फ इकोनोमी करटेल करने के लिए, खर्चा कम करने के लिए वकील बदला है तो मैं उसके माध्यम से यह भी कहना चाहता हूं कि कल लाल किले से प्रधान मंत्री जी ने जब भाषण दिया तो एक बात कहीं थी कि एक डालर पैट्रोल की कीमत बढ़ती है तो 400 करोड़ रुपये का अन्तर पड़ जाता है। 1600 से 2000 करोड़ तक विदेशी मुद्रा का ज्यादा हमें भुगतान करना पड़ेगा। मैं आपको बताना चाहता हूं...

उपसभाध्यक्ष (प्रो. चन्द्रेश पी. ठाकुर) : पैट्रोल की कीमत से उसका क्या सम्बन्ध है ?

डा. अबरार अहमद खान : इससे सम्बन्ध है क्योंकि पूरी की पूरी इकोनोमी को करटेल करने की बात कही है, खर्चे में कमी लाने की बात कही है। एक सेक्योरिटी कौंसिल ने जो निर्णय लिया, सैंक्शन किया जिसके कारण भारत को आज भुगतना पड़ रहा है, जिसका इंडिया ने प्रोटेस्ट नहीं किया, उसेके निर्णय के कारण जो 14 रुपये प्रति डालर कीमश थी वह आज 26 रुपये प्रति डालर पहुंच गयी है और वह 40 रुपये प्रति डालर तक पहुंच जायेगी।

आठ हजार करोड़ का भार हमें भुगतान पड़ेगा। उसके लिए आज तक जिस इकनोमिक करटेल की बात है, मितव्ययता की बात करते हैं पैसे की बात करते हैं, प्रोटेस्ट करना चाहिए था, प्रोटेस्ट नहीं किया। इसलिए मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि इसमें कितनी इकनोमिक मितव्ययता होगी ?

उपसभाध्यक्ष (प्रो. चन्द्रेश पी. ठाकुर) : इसका होम मिनिस्टर जवाब नहीं दे सकते हैं।

डा० अबरार अहमद खान : मैं एक उदाहरण दे रहा हूं क्योंकि ये मानदण्डों की बात करते हैं। गृह मंत्री जी से मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि वे हमें बतायें कि इन वकीलों को हटाने से वे कितना पैसा बना लेंगे और उनका मितव्ययता का कितना टारगेट है ?

SHRI S. B CHAVAN (Maharashtra): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I have heard Members from both the sides of the House. I never wanted to participate in this discussion but having heard the hon. Minister for Home Affairs without meaning any disrespect to him, I think, if the Prime Minister would have come personally, the kind of plea that the Government is taking, makes this case all the more suspicious. I am sorry to say that taking a plea on economy in this matter is a very frivolous sort of handling of the entire thing. I don't think that any serious-minded person can possibly say that we had to change the lawyers engaged in such and important case dealing with heinous crime. Whatever be the reasons, if the Prime Minister himself would have been in the House, I am sure he would not have taken this kind of a plea. He would have handled the case on a totally different line. But to say, to plead that we were interested in effecting economy is, in fact, to say the least, a sort of ridiculous argument which was put forth. I am sure the Government will have to face the consequences of raising another discussion. During the course of one discussion, you have given rise two more discussions. One was about the Judges who were appointed without the recommendations of the Chief Justice. The hon Minister for Law and Justice made a sweeping statement here. That is now going to be one of the major issues which is going to be discussed on the floor of the House. Now, this is going to be another case. If this is the plea that in the interest of economy you have done this, certainly we have every right to challenge your statement. You don't seem to understood the implications of economy in matters of cases where crores and crores of rupees are involved, where matters of revenue are involved. In the name of economy you are going to engage ordinary lawyers on your panel. I am sure the Government is going to lose very heavily. Is it the case of the Government that whatever be the consequences we will see that less fee is asked by this lawyer and that is why we would like to engage him irrespective of what happens to the case? I know that there were cases in the Calcutta High Court where Indian Tobacco Company and all other cases were going on and there was a panel of lawyers who were, in fact, engaged, number of people approched me and told me "There is a huge amount of money involved. If you

[Shri S. B. Chavan]

engage a very ordinary lawyer against the eminent lawyers who are engaged by the other side, are you sure that you are going to gain in that case?" Merely for having some kind of a saving of about Rs. 100, Rs. 200 or Rs. 500 or even Rs. 1000, is it a wise policy to follow? If it is a matter of policy, then, certainly we are opposed to this policy. It is, in fact, going to cost tremendous amount of money and the Finance Ministry is going to lose heavily on this account alone. There are FERA cases. There are other cases where many very eminent people are involved. If you engage ordinary lawyers against eminent lawyers and if ordinary lawyers were to appear in front of them, you can just realise what is going to be the fate of the Government cases in the court. Apart from that, in fact, this is a very important thing and let the hon. Minister be prepared for a full-fledged discussion on this because we would like to understand the financial implications and other implications involved in deciding this matter as a matter of policy. I do not know about this Syed Modi case and the facts involved. But there are two issues on which I would like to seek clarification from the hon. Minister. One of the hon. Members from the ruling side, on the basis of the information supplied to him by his colleague sitting just by his side said, the judge has not been transferred because at least on facts, let us be very clear. Instead of the hon. Member. One of the hon. Members from the ruling side, on the basis of the information supplied to him by his colleague sitting just by his side said, the judge has not been transferred because at least on facts, let us be very clear. Instead of the hon. Member making this kind of a statement, let the hon. Minister say, not only the lawyers have not been changed but even the judge has also not been transferred. Let him make that kind of a statement because his statement will have greater weight than the statement made by an ordinary Member. Tha is the first clarification in which I am interested.

The second clarification about which I would like to have the information from the hon. Minister is about the dates. When was this general circular of economy issued and what is the date on which in thi particular case of Syed Modi and changing the lawyer it was issued first and subsequently it was restored? Dates are very important in this. So I would like to have clarification on this issue also as to wha exactly were the dates, because dates become very relevant. I am sorry to say that after having spent the whole day, instead of clearing the whole thing, more confusion has been created and a cloud has been created that somehow or the other, remotely, the Prime Minister seems to be involved in some way or the other. I am very sorry to say this. I am the last person to make any charge of this nature. But unfortuantely, the whole thing has been handled in such a slipshod manner that irresistible conclusion which can be drawn is that directly or indirectly, there seems to be some hanky-panky involved due to which it is only the Minister of State for Home Affairs, who is coming forward to explain the whole thing and the Prime Minister does not come to the House nor does he send any senior Minister, with full briefing, as to what exactly is the sequence of events and how things have happened and in fact, there was no question of any motive. (*Interruption*).

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: I will come out with the facts.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: You may come out but it makes a lot of difference. I don't mean any disrespect to you. You are quite a competent person. You are coming up very well. We wish you very well. But this is too serious a matter for you to give any kind of explanation unnecessarily. You have been instrumental in creating this kind of cloud which in fact, you should avoid. Anyway, I want clarifications in respect of these points.

SHRI MADAN BHATIA: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I hope that the hon. Members of this House will realise the gravity of the matter. The gravity of the matter is not only this that personal charges are being made against the Prime Minister, the gravity of the matter is much more serious because one of the co-accused in this murder case happens to be a Member of this hon. House. He is facing a criminal trial on the charge of murder. The

entire House is therefore deeply concerned in the outcome of this trial. The entire House is concerned that this trial in which a Member of this hon. House is involved, should be fair, free from any influence and conducted in an impartial manner. And if there is a subversion of justice in the conduct of a trial in which a Member of this hon. House is involved it will not only be a grievous insult to this hon. House but it will constitute a grave breach of privilege of this hon House. And this is exactly the charge that is being made from this side of this hon. House, namely, the process and the cause of justice in this trial in which a Member of this House is accused of murder are sought to be stultified and sullied by extraneous influences and extraneous influences flowing from no less a person than the Prime Minister of this country. This is the seriousness of this matter. It should cut across all party lines in this hon. House. A statement has been made in this House by the hon. Home Minister. Prior to his statement, a statement is made by the Law Minister. He gives his desultory explanation about the alleged transfer and he washes his hands completely of the rest of the whole episode by saying, 'It does not concern me', and he sits down. Then the hon. Home Minister of State stands up and reads out the circular and says this is the position. It is a known fact that where there are personal allegations or personal *mala fides* raised against a particular individual and the allegations are that the ostensible reason contined in an official order is not the real reason and the real reasons are totaly different inspired by personal *mala fides*, the reading of a circular is not an answer to the charges which are being made against that particular individual. That person has to make his personal answer to the allegations which are made against him. It is that person and that person alone who has to come before this hon. House and say that the allegations which are being made against him personally are not correct.

Even taking the entire statement of the hon. Minister of State for Home Affairs, there is not a single word in his entire statement that he can say, on his personal knowledge, that the Prime Minister had no knowledge or involvement in the removal of the Special Public Prosecutors. He cannot say so. He is incompetent to say so and he has not said so. (*Interruptions*).

DR. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY (Andhra Pradesh): What is this? How can be use the word 'incompetent'? (*Interruptions*).

SHRI MADAN BHATIA: I am submitting...(*Interruptions*).

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): The question of competence does not arise. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI MADAN BATIA: He should have the patience. (*Interruptions*).

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN: (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Please do not make such personal remarks about competence or incompetence. It is too personal a remark.

SHRI MADAN BHATIA: Sir, I am saying it legally. I am respectfully submitting that legally he is not competent to say so. I am not challenging his intellingence. I respect him. I respect his intelligence. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA (Rajasthan): How can he use that word? (*Interruptions*).

DR. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY: Is he questioning the authority of the Government?

SHRI MADAN BHATIA: Hon. Members have been speaking from that side. (*Interruptions*).

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN: (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): I think the question of competence is irrelevant and that should not go on record. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI MADAN BHATIA: Try to understand the difference between 'legal competence' ...(*Interruptions*). If you do not understand that, it is

[Shri Madan Bhatia].

your...(*Interruptions*). I am respectfully submitting that it is the Supreme Court which has said that if personal allegations of mala fides are made against a pubblic functionary, that public functionary must swear his own affidavit to deny those personal allegations. (*Interruptions*). The Government is not competent...(*Interruptions.*)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN: (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): He said it in a legal sense.

SHRI MADAN BHATIA: No other functionary is competent legally to deny those personal allegations. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: What is he talking about. We are not interested in affidavits and.....(*Interruptions*). What is his allegation? It he making the allegation against the Government? ...(*Interruption*)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Mr Bhatia, you are a very competent lawyer.

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: That is your opinion.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): I am entitled to my opinion.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Sir, we are not asking for your opinion.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Mr. Bhatia, I request you to kindly confine your clarification to the statement made by the Minister.

SHRI MADAN BHATIA: Sir, I am seeking this clarification. The hon.. Minister of Home Affairs has equated Special Public Prosecutors with the counsel appointed in civil cases. I respectfully submit that this is something which is impossibble to swallow. A Special Public Prosecutor is appointed under section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. He is a statutory functionary. He is a part of the adjudicatory system and his removal has to be governed by the considerations contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure and nothing else. A Special Public Prosecutor is appointed, having regard to the complexity of the case and to match the skill of the counsel for the accused. These are the considerations which weigh with the Government or the State for appointment of a Special Public Prosecutor. If the Special Public Prosecutor is removed in total dis regard of these considerations, or allegedly on the ground of financial stringency, or that as ostensible reason, this is nothing but a fraud upon the statutory power contained in the Code of Criminal procedure. Are we supposed to have such little intelligence that we are supposed to believe that a Special Public Prisecutor who is a statutory functionary under section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure has been removed because other civil lawyers have been removed in other cases? Such a plea is nothing but an insult to the intelligence of the people all over the country. I submit, Sir, the real reason, the real fact, before this hon. House cannot be deflected from by a statement which has been made by the Home Minister. The crux of the matter is whether the Prime Minister had the knowledge or the involvement in the removal of the Special Public prosecutor or not point there are a number of circumstances which point the finger towwards him. One, the co-accused happend to be his close relation: number two, he was deeply concerned in his political fortunes, so much so that one hon. Member of this House was appointed Governer of Punjab in order to make way for his entry to the Rajya Sabha; number three, ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: No, Sir, he cannot make that allegation. This is totally baseless and this is not a clarification. He cannot get up

and start making charges that way... (*Interruptions*)... Even in Pondicherry legislature it is not allowed. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI MADAN BHATIA: Number three...

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Sir, I am on a point of order...(*Interruptions*)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): He is on a point of order.

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Sir, my point of order is very simple. The hon. Member has referred to another Member's election to this House and another Member's nomination to this House. With due respect I may submit that we may have our own reservations to the hon. Member himself being nominated to this House, but he is a nominated Member and he has a right to speak.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): That becomes the basis of another point of order.

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: How can it be? If he can pass comments on another hon. Member, I can pass commennts on his being nominated to this House. I admire all the points he is raising but those points are not more sacrosanct than the right to life and liberty which the hon. Member himself ....(*Interruptions*)..We don't want sermons from the honourable Member on our rights.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: The point is what reservations my friend had; he must explain that.

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: I am glad that the Leader of the Opposition wants me to give my reaction. My biggest reservation is that the honourable Member has said the right to life and liberty is not sacrosanct in the Constitution. That is what he had pleaded before the Delhi High Court and the Supreme Court in the Emergency. And today he is quoting Section 24 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: What about your reservations on the nomination of the honourable Member?

SHRI MADAN BHATIA: No. 3: When that Member took the oath in this honourable House, there was a loud cry of protest and walk-out from this House. This fact, therefore,—that is, his appointment as a Member of the Rajya Sabha—could not but be a matter of concern and a matter of protest to the Prime Minister of the country. No. 4: The entire nation... (*Interruptions*) And No. 5: It has been brought to the notice of this honourable House by Mr. R. K. Dhawan that the file to remove the Special Prosecutors was moved much earlier than the so-called action of economy on the basis of which an ostensible general order was made for the removal of all the special counsel. This is a very serious matter. These five factors create a strong basis for inferring that the Prime Minister is not only personally involved but he had the personal knowledge and the action which has been taken has been taken in order to protect the skin of his close relation. By doing so he has not only sullied the course of justice; he has stultified a fair trial which is sanctified by the Constitution, by the Code of Criminal Procedure and by all the conventions of this country. And I want to ask the Home Minister the last question. The honourable Minister has relied upon an order which was made by the Prime Minister. Is it not a fact that this order which the Prime Minister made in his own hand was inspired by the fright caused to him by the public outrage which arose in this country as a result of the disclosure that the Special Public Prosecutors had been removed in this case? On the contrary, his action throws... (*Interruptions*)... light into the thinking and other facets of the personality of the Prime Minister as a doubled edged retreat and cover up in the face of public outrage and public outcry. Thank you.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI (Karnataka): Mr. Vice-Chairman, I normally consider it...

श्री सीताराम केसरी: चन्द्रशेखर के दरवाजे पर जाईये।

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: ... a pleasure to address this House. But I must tell you that today while I am speaking...

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय: माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, माननीय सदस्य इस केस में वकील हैं। इन्हें बोलने न दिया जाए। इनके दामाद, प्रेम शंकर झा प्रधान मंत्री के एडवाईजर हैं। इनको बोलने न दिया जाए।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): He is a Member of the House.

डा. रत्नाकर पाण्डेय: यह दामादों का मामला हो गया है। यह वकील हैं। इनके दामाद प्रेम शंकर झा एडवाईजर हैं।.... **(व्यवधान)**।

He is a pleader there. He is very much involved in that case.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): He is an honourable Member of the House. Let us listen to him. Mr. Jethmalani, you please continue.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Sir, I speak with great sorrow... (*Interruption*) Will you stop these gentlemen from *interrupting*?...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: It is his moral responsibility that the Member should avoid speaking here.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: If this is the condition, we will not allow anybody to speak. (*Interruptions*) We expect you to respect the dignity of every Member of the Ho [illegible] Will you stop these [illegible] he is defending the Sanjay Singh case and he is a Member of this House... (*Interruption*)... He has any moral right to speak on this? ... (*Interruptions*)... We want a ruling on this... (*Interruptions*)... He should avoid speaking... (*Interruptions*)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Don't lose your patience. You do not know what he is going to speak... (*Interruptions*)... He is a responsible Member of this House... (*Interruptions*)... He is a responsible Member of this House and let him speak. He knows the line of demarcation. Do not anticipate what he is going to speak... (*Interruptions*)...

DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY: We want to know whether he can speak... (*Interruptions*)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): I know the Member and I know his background ... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: We want to know whether he is defending that case... (*Interruptions*)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Do not anticipate his points. Let him make his speech... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI TINDIVANAM G. VENKATA RAMAN (Tamil Nadu): Sir, the Honourable Member, Shri Ram Jethmalani, is on his legs and he is to speak. I do not know why they are not allowing him to speak... (*Interruptions*)...

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय: माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, जेठमलानी जी इस देश में वकील हैं।... **(व्यवधान)** माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, यह वकील है कि नहीं संजय सिंह जी के केस में, यह सदन को बताये?

एक माननीय सदस्य: यह बताने आ रहे हैं बैठिए आप ... **(व्यवधान)**

उपसभाध्यक्ष (प्रो. चन्द्रेश पी० ठाकुर): पंडित जी, आप बैठ जाइये, कृपा करके पहले इनकी बात सुन लीजिए कि यह क्या कह रहे हैं ... **(व्यवधान)**

SHRI DINESHBHAI TRIVEDI (Gujarat): Sir, I think we are digressing from the main issue... (*Interruptions*)...

DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY: Sir, I want to know whether he is pleading that case or not...(*Interruptions*)...

THE VICE CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): No. Please sit down...(*Interruptions*)...

(*The Deputy Chairman in the Chair*)

उपसभापति : आनरेबल मैम्बर्ज, कृपया आप बैठ जाइये। . . (**व्यवधान**) बिजनेस तो एनाउन्स करने दीजिए। . . (**व्यवधान**)

श्री ईश दत्त यादव : आपको खांसी भी आ रही है, जरा आराम करिए। . . . (**व्यवधान**)

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : जो आपके साथ हैं, वह कर रहे हैं। . . (**व्यवधान**)

उपसभापति: आल इण्डिया इन्स्टीटयूट आफ़ मेडिकल साईसेज बंद है तो खांसी का ईलाज किधर करायेंगे, आज वह हमें डिसकस करना था, वह हुआ नहीं।

ANNOUNCEMENT RE. GOVERNMENT LEGISLATIVE AND OTHER BUSINESS

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have to inform Members that the Business Advisory Committee, at its meeting held today, the 16th August, 1990, allotted time for Government legislative and other business as follows:—

Business	*Time allotted*
1. Consideration and passing of the National Commission for Women Bill, 1990, as passed by the Lok Sabha	4 hrs.
2. Statutory Resolution seeking disapproval of the Indian Council of World Affairs Ordinance, 1990	2 hrs. (To be discussed together)
3. Consideration and passing of the Indian Council of World Affairs Bill, 1990	
4. Consideration and passing/return of the following Bills :	
(i) The Constitution (70th Amendment) Bill, 1990	2 hrs.
(ii) The Constitution (71st Amendment) Bill, 1990	2 hrs.
(iii) The Appropriation Bill, 1990, relating to Demands for Grants (Punjab) for 1990-91	2 hrs.

The Committee recommended that the House should sit up to 6.00 P.M. daily and beyond 6.00 P.M. as and when necessary, for the transaction of Government business

ALLEGED INTERFERENCE WITH THE JUDICIAL PROCESS IN THE SYED MODI MURDER CASE—*Contd.*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I think Dr. Vijaya Mohan Reddy is to speak.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: No. I have to speak and I just started... (*In. (Interruptions)*...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You are speaking? O.K. Will you be brief?... (*Interruptions*)...

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : मैडम, मैंने प्वायंट आफ़ आर्डर उठाया था, माननीय सदस्य संजय सिंह जी के केस में वकील हैं या नहीं यह मैं जानना चाहता हूं ? ..(**व्यवधान**) मैडम, मैं आपकी प्रोटैक्शन चाहता हूं।

उपसभापति : पहले उन्हें बोलने दीजिए फिर पता लग जाएगा वकील हैं कि नहीं। अभी आप बैठिए। .. (**व्यवधान**)

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Madam, I am on a point of order... (*Interruptions*)...I am on a point of order... (*Interruptions*)...

उपसभापति : आप बैठिए तो, आप एक मिनिट तशरीफ़ तो रखिए। आप स्थान ग्रहण कीजिए।

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Madam, on a point of order. Rules 235 and 238 clearly lay down the provisions regarding the behaviour of Members of Rajya Sabha, how we have to speak and in what way to speak. Rules 235 and 238 categorically say that while taking part in a discussion no reflection shall be sought to be made on the *bona fides* of other Members. It is clearly written that the question that is sought to be raised by an hon. Member from the other side.... (*Interruptions*)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Narayanasamy, I have not permitted you. I have permitted Mr. Gurudas Das Gupta. He raised a point according to the Rules. Let me hear it. Have a little patience. Since morning we have been discussing this. Let me deal with it myself, please.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: This This is being done with a motive to find out whether Mr. Jethmalani has been engaged as a lawyer, in the case known as the Modi murder case. The motive being inputed is that he will not be speaking to the House in the way he should speak; he is speaking with a motvie. It is clearly a reflection. I do not agree all the time with Mr. Jethmalani. But I say one thing here that the character of every Member should be properly defended and there should not be any attempt in the House by anybody either from this side or that side, to cast aspersions or reflection on the *bona fides* of a Member. Therefore, this is my specific objection to this question. I wish you to give your ruling.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Jethmalani, when he speaks in this House, speaks in the capacity of a Member of Parliament. What he does in his personal life is not the concern of the House. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: If a Member is beaten somewhere, that matter should also be brought in the House.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That can be raised. If any Member is being ill-treated by anybody, the matter could be raised by that Member in this House. We will allow it. but not now.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Madam, before you sat in the Chair. I had uttered only one sentence. That sentence is one which I wish to repeat.

Before you came here and occupied this Chair, I said that I am speaking in great sorrow. I wish to repeat that: I am speaking in sorrow. (*Interruptions*)

DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY: Are you pleading the case of Sanjay Singh or not? (*Interruptions*)

उपसभापति : पाण्डेय जी, हाउस के बाहर कोई वकील क्या करते हैं, यह मेरी जिम्मेदारी नहीं है।

I am not responsible for what they do outside the House. I do not know.

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : यह इस केस में वकील हैं। संजय सिंह . **(व्यवधान)** .. इसके लिए आपका प्रोटेक्सन चाहिए.. **(व्यवधान)**

उपसभापति : मेरा प्रोटेक्सन यह है कि इस हाउस में जो होता है, उस की जिम्मेदारी मेरी है । इस हाउस के बाहर आप कुछ करते हैं, वह मैं आपसे कुछ नहीं पूछती . . . **(व्यवधान)** .. जो इस हाउस में होता है, उसकी मेरी जिम्मेदारी है। हाउस के बाहर कोई मेंबर क्या करता है आई एम नॉट रिस्पौंसिबल ।

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Madam Deputy Chairman, Mr. Sanjay Singh is a Member of this august House. Today he is not here, because from 11 o'clock this morning Mr. Sanjay Singh has been sitting in the court of the learned Sessions Judge, facing his trial for murder. I expect that this House at least will not do, either consciously or unconsciously, anything which causes grave prejudice to an accused who stands his trial on a charge which is fairly serious*

SHRI S. S AHLUWALIA: Why did he say?*

SHRI MADAN BHATIA: Madam, I am raising a point of order.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please sit down, I am here to protect the Members. Please don't say.*

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: If he interrupts me every minute, then how do I go on *(Interruptions)* .. ..

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Don't record. It is not going on record. Please sit down.

. . . . **(व्यवधान)** .. रिकार्ड में नहीं गया है। रत्नाकर जी, आप बैठिए ।

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : लेकिन ऐसा नहीं बोलना चाहिए ।

उपसभापति : बहुत सी बातें हाउस में नहीं बोलनी चाहिएं। आप बैठिए रत्नाकर जी ।

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: It is a most uncomfortable place to be in and I wish and pray that every Member of this House should be spared that unfortunate experience. I expected some compassion, some grace and some kindness from this House towards the colleague who s facing today a charge of murder and sitting in the Sessions Court where the same Prosecutor whom you wanted has opened the case. *(Interruptions)*

DR. ABRAR AHMED KHAN: It is very shameful.

आप ऐसे लोगों को यहां लाकर बैठा दें और हमसे उम्मीद करें कि हम उनके प्रति सहानुभूति दिखाए । वाह ।

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: The Prosecutor who is supposed to have been displaced.... *(Interruptions)* I defend Congressmen also. So, I do not see the difference. How uncomfortable a position it is will be realised by many persons in this House. I know that Mr. Dhawan whom I regard as a friend, whatever he may think about it, went through a life of torture for four years because somebody pointed only a needle of suspicion at him. *(Interruptions)* A needle of suspicion pointed at him in a grave murder case made him uncomfortable and made him go through torture. Mr. Sanjay Singh is sitting in that Sessions Court today. I would have expected that at least nothing which prejudices his case should have been done. The Leader of the Opposition who has been a distinguished lawyer and who has been the Law Minister must have known that. If you say that the Judge was influenced, could you expect that Judge to do justice to the accused before him?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Mr. Jethmalani, I never said that the Judge was influenced. Please do not put words in my mouth which I have not uttered.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: The Leader of the Opposion does not think that we are all children here. When you insinuated that the Judge has been transferred, you insinuated that the accused

*Not recorded

[Shri Jethmalani]

has now a trial by a hand-picked Judge of his own, you suggested that the prosecutors have been dropped and, therefort, the accused has hand-picked prosecutors of his own. This was the insinuation which...

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: By trying to say this, you are condemning the Judge. And the consequences will be obvious.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: We know exactly what you meant. Madam, every sane person is presumed to indent the consequences of his act. And a natural consequence of your act today was that the Judge will be now terribly embarrassed in dong justice. If he wants to discharge the accused, he will find it embarrassing to discharge the accused because a Leader of the Opposition in this House has said that the Judge is being influenced. (*Interruptions*) Didn't the Leader of the Opposition of this House know that no Judges in the Sessions Court are ever posted in any Sessions Court by any member of the Executive? Surely, Mr. Shiv Shanker is familiar with Article 235 of the Constitution which vests the power of transfer, posting and promotion of all District and Sessions Judges in the High Courts of the country. He must, therefore, have known that the Judge who is presiding in the Sessions Court at the trial must have been sent there on some date—not yet known but it is easy to verify—by the High Court of Allahabad. Was it the insinuation that the High Court of Allahabad itself was bribed into bribing the Sessions Judge that you will be promoted and ultimately made a Judge of the High Court if you deal with this case in this particular manner?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Why was he changed on the day when the matter was posted for the trial?

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Mr. Shiv Shanker, you know what I am talking about. Please do not disturb.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Then you must be responsible for that.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Don't disturb. Did I disturb you? Did I interrupt you? Please settle down.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: You have specifically said about me. That is why I am saying that then you must be instrumental for all these changes.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: This is a case of intellectual cowardice. You are willing to wound but afraid to strike. This is what you are trying to do to a poor accused today. (*Interruptions*).

AN HON. MEMBER: On a point of order.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You have to finish it now.
(*Interruptions*)

डा० अबरार अहमद खान : जो मंत्री जी ने वक्तव्य दिया , उस पर स्टेटमेंट चल रहे हैं (व्यवधान)

उपसभापति आप अपनी बात खत्म करें तो मैं डा० साहब को बुलाऊं। (व्यवधान)।

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Madam, is he defending Mr. Sanjay Singh in this House? What is his clarification? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Madam, control this House.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You be brief. Then we have Mr. Reddy.

SHRI MADAN BHATIA: Madam, I may be given one minute.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let him finish. Then I will ask Mr. Reddy.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Madam, I only hope that the Judge will rise to the highest stature of his judicial office, not care about what has been said in this House, and proceed to deal with the accused before him in accordance with the law and his conscience.
(*Interruptions*)

डा० अबरार अहमद खान : सदन को माध्यम से यह जज को प्रभावित करना चाहते हैं क्लेरिफिकेशन पूछना चाहिए या जो नहीं पूछा बल्कि जज को प्रभावित करना चाहते हैं। (व्यवधान)

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : यह सदन के माध्यम से जज को प्रभावित करना चाहते हैं । . . . (व्यवधान) .

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let him finish. (*Interruptions*) Just a minute. The matter should not have been discussed. It is *sub-judice*. So, let him finish and then I will ask Mr. Reddy. And that will be over because there are six minutes more.

SHRI MADAN BHATIA: Madam, I have a point of order.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: I have to deal with the points raised. You must give me some time.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: He is trying to influence the Judge, taking advantage of his Membership here.

SHRI MADAN BHATIA: Madam, he is using the floor of this House to advance the cause of... (*Interruptions*)

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : ये हमारे माननीय नेता पर आरोप लगा रहे हैं और संजय सिंह को बचाना चाहते हैं ।

SHRI MADAN BHATIA: It is a breach of privilege of the House. This goes against May's Parliamentary privile... (*Interruptions*) He is committing a breach of privilege of the House (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: It is a pure accident that I am not in Lucknow today. I thought I will participate in the debate in the House. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN BHATIA: You are not participating. (*Interruptions*) You are guilty of breach of professional ethics. You are guilty of breach of privilege of the House, advancing the cause of your client by misusing the floor of this House. (*Interruptions*)

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : आप अपने प्रोफेशन के साथ गद्दारी कर रहे हैं . . . (व्यवधान) . मैडम, ये अपने आपको जज समझ रहे हैं ।

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: I would like the hon. Minister to give the House the full details as to when this particular judge who was presiding over the trial was transferred to the Court of Sessions, the circumstances under which he was transferred to the Court of Sessions, who transferred him and whether it was a routine transfer in the ordinary course of transfers that take place in the judicial service, or, it was a special transfer called for by any special circumstance of the case. These are the points on which I seek light. The people of India seek light on these points. I hope you will be able to satisfy the House and the country at large that the Prime Minister of the country had nothing whatsoever to do with either the selection of the judge or the transfer of the judge. (*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Jethmalani, I now call upon Dr. G. Vijaya Mohan Reddy to speak.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: This takes me to the second point.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have to call Dr. Reddy.

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Madam, this is a very important point.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: The second point is, it has been said that the prosecutors in the case were dropped. The prosecutors in the case were not dropped. The prosecution was represented by a number of CBI counsel, most senior, and some of them ex-Advocates General of the State and...

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: It does not behove, on your part, to say so because you are the defence counsel. (*Interruptions*) What a shame on the process of law! What a shame on the course of justice that you are trying to bring in! (*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Mr. Jethmalani has had access to the CBI files. Therefore he is saying all these things (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Would you give a certificate to the lawyers of

[Shri P. Shiv Shanker]

the prosecution, appearing as defence counsel: What a shame on the course of justice! (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: I am not giving any certificate to any lawyers, nor am I giving any certificate to anybody you have selected. Not at all. (*Interruptions*) The prosecution was represented by CBI counsel...(*Interruptions*)

DR. ABRAR AHMED KHAN: Madam, Mr. Jethmalani should be allowed only to seek clarifications and not to make any speech.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: In this case, the prosecution went out of its way...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Your speech makes the position much worse. It means that you are out to get his his acquittal. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN BHATIA: He is pleading the cause of removal of the counsel. This clearly shows the collusion of the counsel in the case with the Prime Minister. (*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I want to bring to the notice of the hon. Members that it is very late. We are discussing this matter which was not listed in the Business. We do not have time. I would request...

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Madam, I want five minutes uninterrupted.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No. Mr. Jethmalani. I am very sorry. We do not have time. There is one more Member to speak. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: What about Special Mentions? (*Interruptions*)

MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE (Maharashtra): Mr. Jethmalani has confirmed that the Prime Minister is very much involved in the case of the murder of Mr. Syed. Modi. (*Interruptions*)

6 P.M

SHRI MADAN BHATIA: His speech has left no manner of doubt that the Prime Minister must come before this House. Now we demand that the Prime Minister must come before this House. I demand, Madam, that after his speech ...(*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I think you have had your time to say a few things. We have to finish the business some time or the other. I would request the Member to please have some patience. Let us finish this.

An HON. MEMBER: Let us have it tomorrow.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, tomorrow. Tomorrow is the Private Members' day. We cannot take the Private Members's day. (*Interruptions*). Let us hear him.

SHRI JAGESH DESAI: Madam, normally if a member has an interest, he is not allowed to speak. In a company also if a director has an interest, he is not allowed to speak. You have to give a ruling whether a Member who has got interest in this case can speak or not.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Which rule are you quoting? (*Interruptions*). Do not speak in a double voice. Mr. Madan Bhatia, it is not possible for me to deal with two voices at the same time. Either you speak or he speaks. Let one person speak. (*Interruptions*). Which rule are you quoting? There are different rules for Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha. Which rule are you quoting?

SHRI JAGESH DESAI: I am raising a very important question. If a person has got any interest, even in a company if a director has an interest, he is not allowed to speak. Whether Mr. Ram Jethmalani has got interest in this case or not I do not know.

THE DEPUTY CHARMAN: Please quote the rule. Mr. Jagesh Desai.

SHRI JAGESH DESAI: I am talking of the general practice.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You are talking of the general practice.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Madam, Mr. Jagesh Desai is right up to a point that there is a convention in the House that if a Member has any interest whatsoever, professional or otherwise, in the subject matter which is being discussed, it is his duty to disclose that interest to the House.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Have you any interest?

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: I am a lawyer. I have said it that I should have been there at 10 O' clock in the morning but unfortunately I had to participate in this debate and, therefore, I have to be here. (*Interruptions*). I disclose you my interest. (*Interrupions*).

MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: You should not allow him to speak now. He is a lawyer in that case. (*Inerruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let me call Dr. Vijaya Mohan Reddy. You have said what you had to say. Mr. Jethmalani, you have said enough.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: I want to deal with the second point. Just because I disturbed you cannot stop me. Just because there is a disturbance..

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Just a minute. I do not get disturbed by anybody. I can tell you honestly, I can sustain a lot of noise (*Interruptions*). I have not permitted anybody. I am telling Mr. Jethmalani, please do not bother about my being disturbed. I can sustain a lot of noise, but I have to run the House with certain order. You have made your point.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: I had to deal with two poiats. I have dealt with one. (*Interruptions*). You dont know the course of the debate.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Complete it now.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Madam, please, if not anything else ethics and morality demands that he should not utter a word now.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: He is defending this matter in a court. How can he take it up in this House?

SHRI MADAN BHATIA: He has proved two things—that the accused is interested that this case should be tried only by this judge, and the accused is interested that the Special Public Prosecutor should be removed as the accused happens to be a close relation of the Prime Minister .. (*Interruptions*). Let the Prime Minister come before this House and clarify. (*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We are not discussing any accused. While I was sitting in the Chair, there was no question of any accused. The Leader of the Opposition had made the point regarding some discrepancies. So there is no question of any accused here. I would not permit ...Just a minute please.

आप बैठिये, आप लॉ की बात करते हैं इसलिये मैं आपसे कह रही हूं कि इस हाऊस के किसी मेंबर के बारे में कोई बात मत कीजिये। जो दूसरी इररेग्यूलटिज हैं आप भी कृपया उन्हीं पर बोलिये। आप किसी मेंबर के बारे में जो सिटिंग...

Without prior permission nobody should mention... No, please. The person is accused or not, he is a sitting Member of this House. We are not discussing him. We are discussing the point which Mr. Shiv Shanker raised which was quite different.

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : जो सदस्य हैं इस सदन की सदस्यता छोड़े या उस केस की वकालत ... (व्यवधान)..

SHRI MADAN HATIA: BMadam, I can give my personal example.

उपसभापति : आप पर्सनल एक्जाम्पिल मत दीजिये। मैंने आपसे रूलिंग .. You cannot question my ruling with your personal or private information.

(व्यवधान).. आप एक्यूज्ड की बात मत करिये, आप इरेग्यूलटिज की बात करिये जो इन्होंने लगायी हैं।

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Since morning, they have been talking about

[Shri Ram Jethmalani]

the accused being related to the Prime Minister and now you tell me, you should not refer to the accused. It is surprising.

डा० अबरार अहमद खान : क्लेरिफ़िकेशन पूछिये, भाषण क्या दे रहे हैं... (व्यवधान)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Dr. Abrar Ahmed, I think I can manage it better without your help.

मैं आपको कहूं देखिये जेठमलानी जी, आपको भी मालूम है ।

please strengthen my hands as a lawyer. The book says that nothing can be raised against a sitting Member personally. And it applies to every one not because I am dealing with him now.

(*Interruptions*).

You should talk about the irregularities which Mr. Shiv Shanker mentioned.

अब आप जल्दी बोल दीजिये बहुत टाईम जा रहा है ।

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: I will just take two minutes. Let me go into the genesis of this problem of appointment of Special Prosecutors. Petitions have been filed in the Supreme Court and the High Courts by accused persons that they are being prosecuted by Special Prosecutors when others are not being so prosecuted. They have claimed that their right to equality is violated. That is why the Supreme Court of India has recently given some directions about the manner in which Special Prosecutors should be selected.

SHRI MADAN BHATIA: And the Prime Minister knows it.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Don't ask me questions. You will not understand law ever in your life.

(*Interruptions*)

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : मैं आपसे कहना चाहता हूं कि जो इंदिरा गांधी के हत्यारों की वकालत करते हैं... (व्यवधान)...

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: The problem of finance can arise by reason of the fact that every victim of an offence is entitled to invoke Art. 14 and say "I want the services of a Special Prosecutor".

(*Interruptions*)

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : मान्यवर महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से कहना चाहता हूं... (व्यवधान)

उपसभापति : यह अरुण नेहरू जी का सवाल नहीं है इधर ।

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय: कि इन्दिरा गांधी के हत्यारों की वकालत करने वाले को अपने दल से निकालें तब वैल्यू बैस्ट की बात इस देश में होगी और नेहरू खानदान के होने के नाते यह सदन उम्मीद करता है कि आप इस सदन से [illegible] को निकाल बाहर करें ।

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): Madam, can any honourable Member of this House be described in this House*...(*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No. I will not allow anybody to call anybody as anybody's agent.

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: *

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It will not go on record...(*Interruptions*)... It is not going on record...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Madam I don't surrender to disturbance from that side, I don't surrender to lawlessness.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You do because you divert. Then how are you not surrendering?

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: All right, Madam, The question of economy arose as a question of general principle because every person who is involved in an offence does not want Special Prosecutors—and every victim of that offence wants Special Prosecutors. So the question of finance had to be examined as a general case and the Government took a decision...(*Interruptions*). This is a obvious from the answers given by the Home Minister.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: What paper have you brought about the economic measures?

*Not recorded.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let him say. It is his right to say about economy. Why do you object?

SHRI V. NARAYANAASMY: What is the clarification in it? ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI MADAN BHATIA: I don't understand why the Government cannot, particularly, say about examining the economy because I want to understand what is the economy. ..(*Interruptions*)..

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN I don't understand many things. Please sit down. .(*Interruptions*)..

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: If in every trial the prosecution asks for the services of special lawyers, it will become an intolerable financial burden upon the State.

SHRI MADAN BHATIA: What is this question of economy?...(*Interruptions*)... tion...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now is it over?

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Many lawyers are appointed for their merit, and if the Government cannot do without some special counsel, it is their duty to put them on the paneel and select them for specific cases. But what is all this hullabaloo about, f unwittintly a prosecutor happened to be removed? The prosecutor went to the *Illustrated Weekly*, went to the *Hindustan Times*, got two big articles written and the Prime Minister, out of his sheer sensitivity to public opinion, said, "All right, have the prosecutor that you want." And that prosecutor, Madam, has started his case today at 11 o' clock in the morning and it is not our fault that midway through his address he fell ill and sought an adjournment. But the case has started.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Madam, I am on a point of order. Can my learned friend make an allegation against a prosecutor who is not here? ...(*Interruptions*) ...You are saying that he has gone to the press and got articles written in the newspapers as a result of which the Prime Minister...

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: I make that allegation.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: You are appearing in the suit. If you say this, you are irresponsible, you are doing a disservice to the profession. You are most irresponsible and doing a disservice to the profession itself to which you belong.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Don't compare our professions.. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN BHATIA: He is under the aegis of the Prime Minister.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let me know, Mr. Bhatia, who is the Leader of the Opposition here. It Mr. Shiv Shanker is making a point, please have some patience...(*Interruptions*)... What is wrong with you today? He is on his legs and allow him to say what he wants to say.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: He is a Nominated Member, Madam...(*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am allowing you but why others interrupt you, I do not know.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Madam, I wish to close by saying that it is one of the meanest and filthiest allegations involving the Prime Minister in the change of the prosecutor. The Prime Minister has nothing to do with the change of the prosecutor ... (*Interruptions*) ... The only part played by the Prime Minister is that he has restored the Public Prosecutor, he has brought back the Public Prosecutor who has started dealing with this case this morning. Those who are making allegations against the Prime Minister of this country are out to reap political benefits...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI JAGESH DESAI: He is reflecting on Members.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have listened to him. The word is not against anybody. As I heard him, he said, "the meanest allegation." The word "mean" is

[The Deputy Chairman].

qualifying "alegation." The allegation is meant, not the person. If any Member has called other Members mean, I would take care of it. But if he has said... (*Interruptions*) Just a minute. Mr. Desai, take your seat.

If Mr. Jethmalani or anybody else calls any other Member "mean," I know it is wrong. But if he says, "meanest allegation," I think the English language allows that. It is the language. I can say it is a hard word. You cannot say that anybody is blemished that way. It is qualifying "allegation." I will look into the record and see. Leave it to me.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Madam, I will sit down by saying again that it is a mean allegation unworthy of any Member of this House.

Thank you.

DR. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY: Madam, I want to ask a clarification.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The case is *sub-judice*. I do not know why anybody should allow this. It is very unfortunate. We should not have taken it up.

Dr. Vijaya Mohan Reddy, please be extremely brief.

DR. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY: The Modi murder case was widely published through electronic media and statements by Government agencies.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: It is not a precedent. Madam, I am on a point of order. When the Leader of the Opposition...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: All the record will have to be wiped out if you accept that it is being discussed. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: On a point of order. When the Leader of the Opposition made the complaint about the Government's interference in the judiciary and the Minister made the statement, the discussion did not turn out to be wholly a discussion on the *sub judice* case about the behaviour or involvement of the sitting Member in the *sub judice* case. Acually to put the record straight, it should not be a precedent. I do not know at what point of time the discussion rolled on into this thing, as I heard Mr. Jethmalani and somebody else here. Actually we must take care of it. This is Parliament, this is a House which is guided by certain rules. Today it may help this section or that section. Tomorrow it may go against other sections. We must take care. It cannot go on like this.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : महोदया, श्री घोष ने जो कुछ कहा है, मैं उसके समर्थन में खड़ा हुआ हूं। मामला अदालत के विचाराधीन है और मामला हत्या का है, सदन का एक सदस्य उस मामले में फंसा हुआ है। सबेरे मामला उठाया गया था और वहीं समाप्त हो जाना चाहिए था, लेकिन आज दिन भर चर्चा हो रही है, क्या इस चर्चा का उस मामले पर असर नहीं पड़ेगा? क्या न्यायदान में यह चर्चा बाधक नहीं बनेगी? श्री शिव शंकर जी बहुत बड़े वकील हैं, मैं उनकी राय चाहता हूं। क्या यह तरीका है कि इस तरह से देश में जो अदालतों में मुकदमें चलते हैं उनके बारे में सदन में वहस होगी जैसी आज सबेरे से हो रही है? कोई न कोई सीमा होनी चाहिए।

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Madam Deputy Chairman, I agree that we should no discuss a matter which is *sub judice*, But we have not discussed this in that form. Unfortunately, the last speaker has given a direction to it. In fact, it is he who is solely responsible for this drift. He being a lawyer in that case, should not have behaved in this form. This is unfortunate. That is why I said, ethically and morally he should not have spoken at all. But unfortunately because he is interested... (*Interruptions*) It is the last speaker, who cast aspersions on the public prosecutor and the lawyers engaged. He went to the extent of browbeating the judge taking advantage of this forum. This is reprihensible.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Mr. Shiv Shanker was not here during the entire

discussion. I have been sitting through it.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: I am sorry he behaved most irresponsibly today.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Mr. Shiv Shanker, you had gone inside for the Business Advisory Committee meeting. I have been listening to all the speeches like many other Members present here. Madam Deputy Chairman, what exactly has happened in this House is a conviction of that person who is an accused in the case.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Not at all. Nobody said on the merits of the case. Nobody said a word on the merits of the case.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: I tell you, you go into the record and you will find that the whole discussion has taken a totally different turn. Mr. Shiv Shanker has made certain allegations. Now, we should have confined ourselves to those allegations and there have been some Members on that side who have actually convicted that accused.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: I request you to go into the record and expunge all the remarks of the hon. Members who have made observations on the *sub-judice* case and involvement of a sitting Member in the case.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: If there is any remark on the merits of the case, yes, I agree. But it is not like that. Unfortunately, let us not make it a party affair. The last speaker was most irresponsible.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: I am not making it a party affair.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: He should never have made the speech. (*Interruptions*) It is unbecoming of him. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: He has commented on the merit of the case. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Madam, nobody spoke on the merits ot the case except the last speaker. He took advantage of his own standing and his appearance in the case.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What some Members have mentioned and you said that it was not mentioned, in that respect I will look into the record; and if anything which should not have been spoken on the merits of the case or its being *sub-judice* or has a bearing on a sitting Member, then that would be expunged. But anything which is about the Government, that would go.

अब आप बोलेंगे ? मंत्री जी को बोलने दीजिए । (व्यवधान) नहीं नहीं कल नहीं होगा । We will finish it today. अभी आप चुप रहिए। प्राइम मिनिस्टर नहीं आये तो आपने क्यों बहस शुरू कर दी। आपने अलाऊ कर दिया तो हो गया। (*Interruptions*) I don't know who gave the assurance. I didn't. I never give assurance of anybody in the House, including you.

SHRI VISHVJIT P. SINGH: Madam, on a specific request of the Leader of the House in the Chamber of the Chairman, we agreed that both the Ministers would make a statement and we would then seek clarifications waiting for the Prime Minister to come.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Just a minute. Let me speak. Mr. Vishvjit Singh, if the Leader of the House said this, to whom did he say? Did he say this to you?

SHRI VISHVJIT P. SINGH: Yes. He told me categorically if you are not satisfied with the reply...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let the reply be over. Then you show your satisfaction or dissatisfaction.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: What the Leader of the House told Mr. Vishvjit Singh was that if he was not satisfied, he could walk out. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VISHVJIT P. SINGH: I fail to see the reasons, but I would humbly request him to confine his remarks to the painted issues rather than making them personal.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Vishvjit Singhji you have said that the Leader of the House has said something to you. You said that he told you "If you are not satisfied... (*Interruptions*)... Now let me allow the Minister to reply. If he cannot satisfy you and only the Prime Minister can satisfy you, it is up to you. But let the young Minister have his try... (*Interruptions*)... If you are still not satisfied, it is up to you.

DR. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY: Madam Deputy Chairman, I want to seek two clarifications from the Minister. May I know whether it is a fact that the Modi murder case was widely publicised through electronic media and also through statements by the Government agencies day in and day out so as to defame Sanjay Sinh, a promient leader of the Janata Dal before the Lok Sabha elections? Is it the policy of the Government to make such a wide publicity during the investigation of murder cases?

(2) On the polling day of the Lok Sabha elections, Shri Sanjay Sinh was shot at and mortally wounded which was the finale of organised rigging by the Congress party in Amethi. What is the stage of investigation? We want to know who has made the murder attempt on Mr. Sanjay Sinh?

उपसभापति: मंत्री जो जवाब दे रहे हैं, ध्यान से सुनिए।

श्री सुबोध कान्त सहाय: उपसभापति महोदया, मैं माननीय सदस्यों की बात को सुन रहा था और सोच रहा था कि रेलवे सवाल उठाए जाएंगे जिनका जवाब देना बहुत लाजमी होगा। माननीय नेता विरोधी दल ने कुछ सवाल उठाए हैं लेकिन ज्यादातर माननीय सदस्यों ने जो सवाल उठाए हैं जो मुख्य मुद्दा उठाया गया था उससे संबंधित न हो कर के बल्कि जैसे कि आपने अपना ऑब्जरवेशन दिया है सबजुडिस मामले पर ज्यादा बहस चलाई गई जिससे हमारा कोई संबंध नहीं है। उपसभापति महोदया, मैं बहुत साफ बताना चाहता हूं, चव्हाण साहब नहीं हैं उन्होंने बहुत रेलवे सवाल उठाया था कि इवेंटस क्या थे किस तारीख को क्या घटना हुई और दूसरा यह कि वकीलों की नियुक्ति में यह जो फैसला किया गया है यह रवेन्यू से संबंधित जो होते हैं जिसमें बडे पमाने पर रवन्यू इनवाल्व होता है क्या उनके लिए पनल लायर रखे जाएंगे या कोई विशेष व्यवस्था की जाएगी। इसी से मिलते-जुलते ज्यादा सवाल माननीय सदस्यों ने उठाए हैं। यहां रेलेवेन्ट प्वाइंट पूरे बहस में मिलते हैं। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि यह जो इकोनोमी ड्राइव है यह सिर्फ पनल लायर्ज की नियुक्ति के लिए ही नहीं बल्कि गवर्नमेंट ने जनरल हर एक मिनिस्ट्री ने फसल लिया लिया है कि हम अपने खर्च में कटौती करेंगे और उसका कोई न कोई सिस्टम इवाल्व करेंगे हर एक मिनिस्ट्री ने किया है। (**व्यवधान**) उपसभापति महोदया, मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि इवेंटस देख कर के लगेगा, इवेंटस देख कि किस दिन क्या घटना घटी। मैं गर्व के साथ इस बात को कहना चाहता हूं कि 6 अगस्त को सर्कुलर निकला और वह सर्कुलर एड्रेस्ड है—

"Addressed to all Secretaries to the Government if India, branch Secretaries of the Ministry of Law and Justice, Department of Legal Affairs, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Bangalore," ... (*Interruptions*)... I am giving you the evidence of events which the Member wanted to know and kindly listen

10 तारीख को मोदी केस के जो लायर थे इनको टरमिनेट किया गया। 13 अगस्त को हमने प्राइम मिनिस्टर का फैसला आपको पढ़ कर सुनाया। 10 अगस्त को टरमिनेट किया गया सिर्फ तीन दिन के अन्दर और आज हम 10 तारीख को बहस कर रहे हैं। अगर यह बहस होने के बाद फसला हुआ होता तो को इस सरकार की और प्रधान मंत्री की नीयत पर एक प्रश्न चिन्ह उठ सकता था। लेकिन हम बहस कर रहे हैं। तीन दिन के अंदर फैसले को रिव्यू किया गया, सिर्फ इसलिए कि देश को लगे कि सिर्फ न्याय ही नहीं बल्कि न्याय मिलना भी प्रतीत हो रहा है ... (**व्यवधान**)

श्री कपिल वर्मा (उत्तर प्रदेश) : प्रैस में उनका रिव्यू हुआ था उसके बाद आपने रिव्यू किया।

श्री आर० के० धवन : जो प्रश्न मैंने किये थे उनका जवाब दीजिए।

श्री सुबोध कान्त सहाय : मैं उनका ही जवाब दे रहा हूं।

श्री आर० के० धवन : यह उनका जवाब होता है। मेरे प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए... **(व्यवधान)** ऐसी कोई कार्रवाई है कि नहीं आप उसका जवाब दीजिए।

श्री पी० शिव शंकर : 6 अगस्त को आप आर्डर इश्यू करते हैं जनरल और 10 तारीख को आप उनके एपांइंटमेंट को कैंसिल करते हैं। आप हमको भरोसा करने के लिए बोलते हैं? 6 अगस्त को आपने जनरल आर्डर इश्यू किया और उसी के बेसिस पर 10 तारीख को... **(व्यवधान)** कैंसिल करते हैं। कौन मानता है? कोई मानेगा?

श्री आर० के० धवन : आप मेरे प्वाइंट का जवाब नहीं दे रहे हैं।

श्री सुबोध कान्त सहाय : अगर मैं कह रहा हूं तो मेरे ऊपर प्रिविलेज चलाने के लिए मैं आपको आमंत्रित करता हूं। जो मैं तथ्य इंगित कर रहा हूं जो आर्डर पर... **(व्यवधान)**

श्री आर० के० धवन : वह आर्डर ठीक है, डेट ठीक है... **(व्यवधान)**

श्री पी० शिव शंकर : आपकी बात को मैं नहीं कह रहे हैं। आपने जो कहा है, वही है लेकिन यह है कि कैसे माना जाये कि 6 अगस्त को आपका आर्डर इश्यू होता जनरल आर्डर और 10 अगस्त को आप कैंसिल कर देते हैं... **(व्यवधान)** आप देख लीजिए उसमें कुछ न कुछ अलग ही होगा।

श्री सुबोध कान्त सहाय : यह सदन को बताना चाहता हूं कि प्रधान जो इकनामिक ड्राइव के सवाल पर बहुत ही ...

SHRI VISHVJIT P. SINGH: We had tied ourselves with the Government that worked faster. I have now realised that we have the Government that works the fastest.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Desai, he has just started. Let him finish (Interruption). Let him finish.

श्री सुबोध कान्त सहाय : एक माननीय सदस्य ने कहा कि जज का ट्रांसफर कैसे किया गया था। मैं सदन को बताना चाहता हूं कि महीने दो महीने की अवधि हुई है और इसमें एक जज का नहीं चेन आफ जजेज के एडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव उसके तहत यह किया गया था। दो महीने के लगभग उसका वक्त गुजरा है। जो एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन डिसीजन के तहत चेन आफ ट्रांसफर हुए थे, उत्तर प्रदेश के तहत जिनका फैसला किया गया था, इसको दो महीने हो गये हैं। इकनामिक सैक्टर में जो लायर्स इन्गेज करने का सवाल है तो मैं इस सदन को पूरी तरह आश्वस्त करना चाहता हूं कि जहां पर सरकार के रेवेन्यू का सवाल हो या जस्टिस का सवाल हो कैबिनेट के स्तर पर अगर इसका फैसला होगा, अगर बाहर से लायर्स बहाल किये जाने के बारे में किसी मंत्रालय के द्वारा कैबिनेट के स्तर पर we are very much serious about the economic drive. और उस स्तर पर फैसला हो कर न्याय मिले इसका प्रोटेक्शन किया जाएगा। यही नहीं माननीय सदस्य ने जानना चाहा है, हमारे बुजुर्ग और हमारे सीनियर नेता हैं, नेता विरोधी दल, उन्होंने पूछा कि पनल लायर्स के खर्चे में और बाहर के बहाल किये गये लायर्स के खर्चे में क्या फर्क होता है? तो पूरे सदन के लोग जानते हैं कि जो पैनल में लायर्स होते हैं उनको नामिनल मिलता है, जबकि जिनके ऊपर बहस कर रहे थे, अगर जेठमलानी जी को रखा जाये तो उनके चार्जेज या उस तरह के एडवोकेट्स को कितने चार्जेज देने पड़ते हैं सरकार को, इसके बारे में आप जानते हैं।

इस सारे सवाल पर मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि जितने सवाल आपने उठाये हैं और सदन से मैं अनुरोध करता हूं कि तीन दिन के अन्दर प्रधान मंत्री जी ने जो सवाल जो सिर्फ मोदी केस से नहीं थे, जबकि बल्कि इस देश के एक्स प्राइम मिनिस्टर-उनके

[श्री सुबोध कान्त सहाय]

बारे में कोई बहस नहीं कर रहा हूं—या अन्य केसेज में जो लायर्स इन्गेज किये गये थे, उनके जो काउन्सेल इन्गेज किये गये थ उनको भी बहाल किया गया है कि देश के सामने न्याय आ सके और एक साफ वातावरण देश की राजनीति में स्थापित हो सके। इतना ही मैं कहना चाहता हूं और चाहता हूं कि प्रधान मंत्री जी को देश इसके लिए बधाई दे।

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Madam, we are not satisfied. The reply is not satisfactory. Therefore, we w demand that the Prime Minister sh come and make the statement. (*In ruption*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: House stands adjourned till 11.00 on Friday.

The House then adjour at thirty-five minutes six of the clock till eleven the clock on Friday, the August, 1990.

MGIPMRND—439 RS—L—29-10-90—400